THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1937—VOL. XXIX, NO. 148

**—ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

Compromise in the Air

Lindbergh Putters About

Russian Dissenters Pay

¶ **Washington grows** compromise conscious. Having failed to move the rock of opposition from the path of the Supreme Court reorganization plan, the Chief Executive modifies his tactics and the impression goes forth that the Administration now will concentrate on an effort to enact the Logan compromise which would limit increases in the Supreme Court to one justice a year. The lever of partisan leadership and the hydraulics of presidential personality having failed to induce a pliable attitude in the Senate, the President appears to feel his prestige might be injured by a complete withdrawal from his former position, and therefore shows signs of shifting pressure from reorganization to compromise.

¶ **Some commentators** see in this a well and adroitly planned strategy. They imply the President from the first was not unduly set on achieving the full letter of his plan, but used it rather as a live wire to shock the court into a more liberal attitude toward his policies. Now, with the apparent broadening of judicial concepts of constitutionality and with the retirement of one, and possibly more aged justices assured, it would seem the objective which Mr. Roosevelt sought has been practically achieved.

¶ **Further insistence** that a court reorganization—even of a compromise nature—be pushed through undoubtedly would alienate many supporters who sympathize with Mr. Roosevelt's aims but who still believe the courts should be left to function in their traditional manner. The temptation to make a change in the court to save a face in the White House is one which seems to present itself in the concluding days of an interesting issue.

¶ **Another issue** which has reached the stage of compromise is that of federal aid for the unemployed. With supporters of President Roosevelt standing out for a $1,500,000,000 fund, economy advocates line up behind Representative Woodrum demanding a $500,000,000 slash from the amount. But another group with friends in the Woodrum ranks indicate they might accept a $1,250,000,000 compromise. Offsetting this are huddles of extreme liberals who seek a $3,000,000,000—or a like exorbitant—fund. As the federal relief bill approaches the final vote, however, Administration leaders claim enough presidential support to carry on with the President's figure. Thus it appears that before compromise is reached, a reconciliation must be achieved. The Administration must reconcile its billion-and-a-half demand with its plea for economy. It's difficult to talk compromise while paying orchestra prices for a seat in the gallery.

¶ **France looks about** for a substitute for the New York-Paris race planned to commemorate the first solo flight across the Atlantic 10 years ago. A vast change has been brought about in aeronautics since Charles A. Lindbergh first achieved what was then an heroic feat. Pioneers of the skyways, seeking to stabilize and popularize commercial air travel, now frown on risks which were once applauded. The National Aeronautic Association of America protests against the New York-Paris race as a useless risk of life and detrimental to aviation at a time when a north Atlantic air route is approaching realization. In the airways of today the hero is the good mechanic.

¶ **Colonel Lindbergh**, by the way, seems to approve the unsung status of a mechanic, for while celebrations go on in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of his historic flight, he putters about in the garden of his country home at Weald, England, and swaps opinions on the weather with rustic neighbors. Says he, "I did it. Why should I celebrate?" Even his telephone is disconnected, so well-wishers will not interrupt his sequestered round. It's all right for others to celebrate if they like, but "Lindy" finds Mrs. Lindbergh and baby Jon far more engrossing topics than a 10-year-old jaunt. Perhaps his attitude explains why the public still insists upon making a hero of him.

¶ **The Soviet Government** perpetrates the greatest mass execution of spies in three years. Charged with being under orders of the Japanese secret service, 43 men and one woman (all Russians) are convicted of espionage and sabotage plots, lined up before a firing squad, and shot down. Thousands more, opposed to the Soviet Russian Government's present policies, are known to be under arrest. The executions are interpreted as a severe warning to citizens against German and Japanese espionage tactics.

¶ **King George VI** inspects the navy which is now, as it were, his right arm. A gala review in honor of his coronation calls George VI, Queen Elizabeth, and Princess Elizabeth, with the Duke and Duchess of Kent, to Portsmouth to review His Majesty's navy. As he no doubt thrills over the inspiring display, one thought must sober his enthusiasm. Is this mighty force to be used for war or will it bring peace?

Police 'Engineer' Wanted in Traffic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Anaheim, Calif.

Solution of California's traffic problems may lie in a change of approach, John R. Berryman Jr., assistant counsel for the Automobile Club of Southern California, told Anaheim merchants recently.

At present, the State controls traffic with policemen—men who carry guns. This creates the wrong mental attitude in the motorist, he says.

The problem is one of engineering, he asserts. Men who control traffic should be known as "traffic engineers." Instead of a policeman's brusque, "Where's the fire, buddy?" the engineer would inform the motorist that "this highway isn't engineered for the speed you are traveling."

Lindbergh Flight Celebrated by All Save 'Lone Eagle'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—Officials of the United States Government and leaders in the aeronautical, industrial and civic fields united here today to observe the tenth anniversary of the flight of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh from New York to Paris, which is today recognized everywhere as having been primarily responsible for some of the greatest advances in flying.

The observance began with a luncheon at the Lotos Club and will close with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel here tonight under the auspices of the Committee for Celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the First New York-Paris Flight, of which Major Gen. James G. Harbord, U. S. A., retired, is chairman.

Co-operating were the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, the National Aeronautical Association and the Aeronautical Sciences, Inc. Other organizations represented included Air Service Post 501 of the American Legion and the American Section, International Ligue Des Aviateurs.

Lindbergh Takes No Part

With his customary modesty, Colonel Lindbergh had declined to take part in the celebration of his own flight, leaving the commemoration of the epochal event entirely to others. He will not be included even in the commemorative program at Le Bourget, near Paris, where he concluded his daring flight on that memorable Saturday evening 10 years ago, although he could reach it by airplane in an hour from his home in the quiet English countryside, near Sevenoaks, Kent.

The luncheon at the Lotos Club constituted a reunion of those who worked with Colonel Lindbergh on the flight preparations and those who associated with him following his return to the United States.

It was revealed by Maj. A. C. McKinley, writing in the June issue of the American Legion Monthly, that Colonel Lindbergh put his entire life savings of $2000 into his New York-Paris flight and expected to get his money back by a nationwide barnstorming tour upon his return to America.

Flying Field Marked

"Lindbergh had absolutely no idea of the fame and fortune which his epochal ocean-spanning flight would tumble into his lap," writes Major McKinley, a close friend of Colonel Lindbergh in his mail-flying days. "He thought many people would be ready to pay for a hop in a plane which had behind it the prestige of an Atlantic crossing."

Another local commemoration of the Lindbergh flight to Paris was the erection by the Lindbergh Memorial Committee of the Long

(Continued on Page 7, Column 6)

Other articles and pictures on Lindbergh's flight: Page 6.

Neutrals Back Madrid's Move To Use Gold

Valencia Government Is Praised for Steady Efforts to Pay Debts

Rebels Intervene

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Fulfillment by the Valencia Government of Spain's obligations in connection with certain credits has elicited favorable comment among financial circles in the City of London. It is especially gratifying to the Spanish Government to observe that in the same breath the financial stability of the Franco Government is questioned.

London has apparently taken up a definite stand in the matter of the gold of the Bank of Spain and the rights of the Valencia Government to use it for its own purposes. Again and again in the foreign press the statement, made by the Burgos Government, that the gold had been stolen from the shareholders of the Bank of Spain, has been published and taken for granted.

Gold Is Usable

It is now pointed out in neutral circles that the Valencia Government is fully entitled to utilize the gold of the Bank of Spain for its financial requirements and that especially in England, whose Government considers that of Valencia the rightful Government of Spain, no other view is possible. The gold does not, of course, belong to the shareholders but the reserves are held in trust for the Government. Naturally, the Treasury is entitled to use the gold stock without even asking the shareholders' permission, it is pointed out.

Lombard Street noticed with satisfaction that London acceptance houses concerned in the "Madlon" agreement received payment on their bills. In view of the removal of all channels for currency clearance between the two countries with the closing of the Clearance Houses, and the blocking of the London balances of the Bank of Spain, trouble and delay were expected.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that it was the action of the Franco Government which led to the blocking of these balances. This has forced the Valencia authorities to take action in one sense or the other and after some delay the "Madlon" bills, as they are called, have been met. These payments were connected with credits granted prior to the adoption of the Anglo-Spanish clearing center, for which the Madrid Exchange Control Office gave an undertaking to provide sterling cover on maturity.

Valencia Pays

Indeed, in due course, the London office of the Bank of Spain deposited the money with another London bank which, however, declined to meet the cheques drawn against this deposit owing to warnings received from Gen. Francisco Franco's representatives.

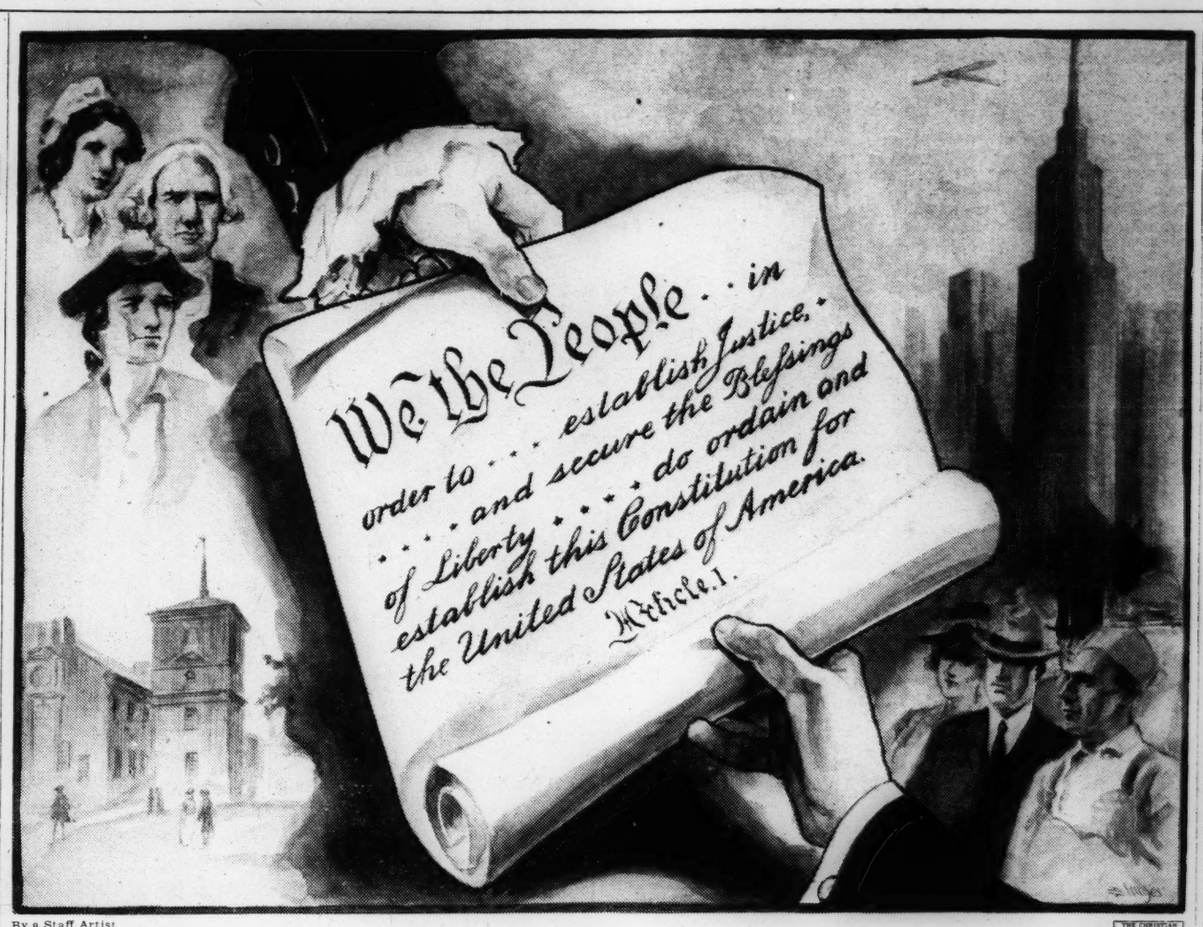
There was then some correspondence as to the question of responsibility, Valencia arguing that the bank holding the deposit was the one to proceed against.

Finally, the Valencia Government has decided to pay the bills pending the outcome of the dispute about the blocked balances.

Lombard Street draws a comparison of the attitude of Valencia with that of General Franco's Government. This is severely criticized for adopting "Germanic" principles and compelling British companies working in Spain to surrender the proceeds of their exports at 45 pesetas to the pound sterling.

The semi-official quotation in the City stood at the time at round about 70 pesetas to the pound but it was known that "inside" purchases of pesetas were being made at 130.

Miaja resumes supreme control in Madrid: Page 3.


We The People . . in order to . . . establish Justice, . . . and secure the Blessings of Liberty . . . . do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.
Article. 1.

By a Staff Artist

House Group Grinds Ax For Economy Bill

Members Seen Employing Favoritism in Choice of Items to Slash

President Cited

Ban on World's Fair Fund Stirs Caustic Remarks From Democrats

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 20—The path of economy was not running smoothly in Congress today as the $1,500,000,000 relief bill came up in the House and a determined, organized group was ready to try to cut it to $1,000,000,000, or thereabouts.

Indeed, there was continual doubt as to who was for economy and who was not. Some leaders appeared to favor trimming closely on one side of the fence, and not cutting at all on the other. This description was said to fit President Roosevelt as accurately as it does the leaders in Congress.

Thus, on the one hand, the President has been represented to oppose any curtailment of the $1,500,000,000 relief funds which he recommended to Congress in a special message last month. But on the other hand, he sent to the Congress yesterday one of his first veto messages of the session, a negative on a bill for government participation in the New York World's Fair which would have cost $5,000,000.

$2,000,000 for Parkway

At the same time, on alleged presidential authority, the House restored $2,000,000 that had been cut from an appropriation for the Blue Ridge Parkway, connecting the Shenandoah and Great Smoky Mountain National Parks.

So it was apparent the economy scythe is cutting a discriminating swath.

Likewise in Congress, Representative Sam D. McReynolds (D) Tennessee, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee which sponsored the World's Fair Bill, although he had been for spending in that instance, immediately turned around and said, "I am thoroughly in accord with the President's intention of economy, and I think the House will have a chance, perhaps, to do something about that when the relief bill comes in here on Thursday."

In the Senate, the effort toward economy which was not appreciated in the Administration—also supposed to be for economy—was Senator Bennett Champ Clark's protest at paying a salary of $12,000 a year to Robert Fechner, the Bay Stater who is head of the CCC.

Supported Court Plan

But Senator Clark, it was suspected, did not act entirely out of economy zeal. For in his Senate speech, he recalled that Mr. Fechner had made a speech on April 19 supporting the President's Supreme Court plan. To step out of his C. C. C. bailiwick to "stump" for the President's program, Senator Clark intimated, had earned Mr. Fechner a $2000 pay cut. Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, another zealous court-plan opponent, said perhaps Mr. Fechner should get more pay than senators because "he tells us how to vote on these questions."

President Roosevelt's veto of the World's Fair bill came somewhat as a surprise, and equally unusual were the grounds of his objection. As Senator Royal S. Copeland (D) of New York remarked, "The President has taken this action on the grounds of economy and constitutionality—things very dear to his heart."

Text of Veto Message

The veto message said: "In view of the efforts of the Congress and the Administration to bring federal expenditures within the scope of federal revenues as rapidly as possible, I am compelled to conclude that the sum of $5,000,000, proposed to be appropriated by the Federal Government, is excessive."

A second reason, found equally compelling by the President, was that in seeking to create a federal commission composed largely of members of Congress, the bill was "an unconstitutional invasion of the province of the Executive."

Reading this passage in the House brought guffaws from the Republican side. Representative John J. O'Connor (D) of New York, commented wryly that "it was a very courageous act on the part of the President, who comes from New York, on the recommendation of the Attorney General from the neighboring state of Connecticut . . . The suggestion in the President's veto message that the make-up of the commission was an infringement by the legislative branch of the Government upon the prerogatives of the Executive was rather novel—in these days."

Change in Atmosphere

Such quotations, from Democrats many of whom had hitherto been unshaken in their loyalty to the Executive, again show the atmosphere cast over Washington by the court plan.

The economy drive was in high water from other sources. Representative William M. Whittington (D) of Mississippi, chairman of the Flood Control Committee, took the floor to oppose strongly the Presi-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

Robinson Boomed By Senate Friends For Court Vacancy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 20—Talk of Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D) of Arkansas, majority leader of the upper chamber as the successor to Associate Justice Willis Van Devanter on the Supreme Court, and further explorations of compromise in the court reorganization program are the latest developments in the protracted struggle.

There has been a noticeable relaxation of tension which gripped the capital for the past three months, as the result of recent events. Each side in the controversy has the feeling of gaining something in what has transpired, while the emergence of Mr. Robinson's name has had a somewhat mollifying influence on senatorial antagonists.

Announcement of the impending Van Devanter retirement assures the White House followers of their first opportunity to fill a conservative court vacancy by traditional means.

Willing to Compromise

Defeat of the President's plan in the Senate Judiciary Committee, 10-to-8, on the other hand has encouraged opponents of the President's sweeping reorganization plan. Furthermore, administration members of the committee in the final analysis showed willingness to compromise, despite all previous professions to the contrary, when the matter came to a vote.

Finally there has been the emergence of Mr. Robinson's name. This is the latest development. Today and yesterday in Senate corridors a sort of love-feast developed in which members of all shades of opinion not only had the Arkansan nominated, but confirmed as well.

The first of these processes, of course, is the more difficult. The Senate has nothing officially to say in the initial nominations, which is a matter entirely dependent on the President. Undoubtedly Mr. Robinson's name would go through the Senate with a whoop if it were presented. His sturdy, testy and occasionally somewhat irascible qualities have rarely been of the kind to excite opposition; on the contrary, he is admired for his strength of character and his slow-moving, forceful utterance.

Is He a New Dealer?

The difficulty in the situation for the White House is whether Mr. Robinson, at heart, is actually a New Dealer. He has supported Mr. Roosevelt through thick and thin with a loyalty which makes it difficult to deny him the appointment which he has always been supposed to covet. But the question nevertheless persists. It might be called the ideologi-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 7)

1787—Making the Constitution—1937

Gallant Company Rides to Welcome Washington to Federal Convention

Quorum Lacking

By Tully Nettleton

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia
Saturday,
May 19, 1787

The booming of cannon has settled down to the tenseness of anxious waiting. A week that opened with fanfare of expectant welcome to General Washington and his fellow members of the Federal Convention has come down to Saturday without a quorum yet to launch the business upon which many believe the fate of the American Union depends, namely proposing amendments to the Articles of Confederation.

It was a gallant and flashing company Monday that rode out 12 miles to Chester to greet the eminent Virginian, who had made the journey in five days on horseback from his Mount Vernon plantations to be present on the intended opening day.

Led by Generals Knox, Mifflin and Varnum, the Philadelphia troop of light dragoons escorted the former Commander-in-Chief into the city past the artillery company which stood in review and fired a salute. The roar of the guns mingled with the ringing of church bells and shouts of people who crowded so closely about the Revolutionary hero that local dignitaries with difficulty pushed through to pay their respects.

Lack of Quorum

But very much as the huzzas and the cannonading at Saratoga and Yorktown have given way to dull years of feeble government, lagging business and widespread unrest, the atmosphere of the little groups which gather every morning in the State House, now often called Independence Hall, only to disperse for lack of numbers to organize is an atmosphere of disappointment mixed with impatience and misgiving.

But those groups include some of the most respected, influential and resolute men in the 13 states, and others are to come. A canvass today showed 17 delegates in the city from outside Pennsylvania. Four states have enough members here to cast the votes of their states, and this is some gain in six days, for on the first day only Pennsylvania and Virginia could be counted present.

In the Virginia deputation, besides General Washington, there are Gov. Edmund Randolph, James Madison, Prof. George Wythe, Judge John Blair, Dr. James McClurg, and finally Col. George Mason who arrived Thursday from his estate at Gunston Hall.

Franklin Gives Welcome

For Pennsylvania, Dr. Benjamin Franklin gives a warm geniality and a philosophic calm to the informal gatherings about the city as delegates wait. Notwithstanding his 81 years as printer, author, publisher, natural scientist, civic leader, patriot, diplomat and now president of the State, the man who coaxed lightning down a kite string and who coaxed ships, troops and money from France maintains his shrewd wit and his zest for public affairs. General

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

Democracy as It Is Today

Public discussion which today beats upon the Constitution makes more vital than ever before a popular understanding of the basic law of the United States.

Questions of the moment—enlargement of the Supreme Court, validity of social security legislation, possible amendment of the interstate commerce or due process clauses and so on—raise new and pertinent inquiry as to what was in the thoughts of the men who wrote the Constitution.

The compelling story of the Philadelphia convention thus is more than the presentation of facts long secret. The day-to-day reporting of thrilling debates, historic struggles and epochal decisions lays bare the framework upon which decisions, vital to American democracy today, must be reached.

It is because of the importance of this "story" that The Christian Science Monitor has "sent" a member of its staff to the Philadelphia of 1787, to "cover" the Federal Convention—closed to newspaper men of that day but now open through research—to illuminate some of the most perplexing problems with which representative democracy is faced today. A. D. 1937.

Constitutional Epic Viewed Through Telescope of History

Through the telescope of history Americans of today look in with renewed interest on scenes of 150 years ago at the making of their Constitution—scenes that were shrouded in deepest secrecy from people in whose times that epic took place.

Readers in 1937—faced with problems vital to the preservation and development of constitutional democracy—know vastly more of the debates, the fumblings and strivings of the convention of 1787, than did those voters who actually ratified the Constitution.

For it is not always remembered that the Federal Convention operated under the rule that not a word of its proceedings should be divulged until the final report—a rule so scrupulously observed that a Philadelphia dispatch published in several newspapers said:

Such circumspection and secrecy mark the proceedings of the Federal Convention that members find it difficult to acquire the habits of communication even among themselves; and are so cautious in defeating the curiosity of the public that all debate is suspended on the entrance of their own inferior officers.

Washington Issues Warning

Maj. William Pierce of Georgia later narrated that in one of the early sessions a delegate picked up and gave to the chairman a paper evidently dropped by one of his fellow members containing a copy of the propositions before the body. General Washington, just before putting the question for adjournment, arose and said, "I must entreat gentlemen to be more careful lest our transactions get into the newspapers and disturb the public repose by premature speculations. I do not know whose paper it is, but there it is" (throwing it on the table), "let him who owns it take it."

With this, according to Major Pierce, he "quitted the room with a dignity so severe that every person seemed alarmed." The paper remained unclaimed.

Considering the magnitude of the subject and the number of persons party to it, the proceedings of the constitutional convention represent probably the best kept secret in political history.

Jefferson Perturbed

Thomas Jefferson, then in Paris as minister to France, wrote John Adams, minister in London, deploring "so abominable a precedent as that of tying up the tongues of their members," and declaring, "Nothing can justify this example but the innocence of their intentions, and ignorance of the value of public discussions." But the rule aroused far less protest than it would today, and Madison told the historian, Jared Sparks, he believed "no Constitution would ever have been adopted by the convention if debates had been public."

At the close of the convention, only the draft of the document agreed upon was given to the public, and the text of this was, of course, widely published. There followed an unimportant pamphlet by Charles Pinckney, an able speech by James Wilson reprinted in pamphlet form, an insinuatingly critical document by Luther Martin of Maryland entitled "The Genuine Information . . . relative to the Proceedings of the General Convention," and then the scholarly and exhaustive Federalist Papers by Hamilton, Madison and Jay during late 1787 and 1788.

Official Journals

The official journals of the convention, containing only the bare bones of motions and votes, were delivered to the State Department by Washington as President in 1796.

In 1821, there appeared Robert Yates's notes of the "Secret Proceedings and Debates of the Convention at Philadelphia," but as Judge Yates had withdrawn before the gathering was halfway into its work, these were incomplete.

It was not until 1840, more than a half century after the event, that the world had its first opportunity to read arguments and discussions from the convention. It was then that Madison's "Debates" appeared—the full notes which he had carefully and

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

Royal Highness Title For Mrs. Warfield Believed Automatic

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 20 — Dispatches from Monts, France, received here today, indicated that Mr. Herman L. Rogers, spokesman for the Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Wallis Warfield, had issued a statement saying that the Duke and his fiancee had signed a marriage contract, and that practically all the details of the wedding, June 3, had been settled.

It is understood here that Mrs Warfield, by contracting a legal marriage with the Duke, automatically assumes the title of "Her Royal Highness." This could only be prevented by the exercise of the royal prerogative by King George, which it is believed will not be done. In this case the Government has nothing to do with the matter.

It is stated that States Attorney Maurice Carcassonne of Tours yesterday granted permission to waive the law requiring 14 days' publication of banns of marriage on the Duke of Windsor's behalf, and authorized the holding of a private marriage ceremony in the Château of Cande, where the Duke and Mrs. Warfield are staying.

Atlantic City 'Bans' Trailers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20—Automobile tourist camps, trailer camps and trailers are practically forbidden hereafter in this resort city, under an ordinance enacted on final reading today by the city commission.

While the new law does not flatly outlaw such developments of modern highway vacation migrations, it imposes restrictions and specifications admittedly intended to serve the same purpose. The new requirements are such that a camp conforming with the ordinance would require an investment and scale of charges comparable with a hotel, thus meeting the organized hotel men's cry of unfair competition.

These are the requirements laid down for any de luxe tourist park to be permitted here:

Each "cabin" must have at least two rooms, besides complete modern bathroom with all city water and city sewer connections, and kitchen; must have fireproof walls and fire-resisting roof.

It must stand on its own lot not less than 40 by 50 feet.

Cabins must not be less than 20 feet apart. No trailer may be within 10 feet of any trailer or building.

The camp itself must be well drained, clear of brush, with hard-surfaced driveways at least 18 feet wide, well lighted, with constant inspection, garbage and waste removal, an office building and register.

The penalty provided for any violation committed or allowed, of any section of the ordinance, runs up to $200 fine or 30 days in jail for each day of violation.

With the summer rush in sight, the ordinance declares itself to be "an emergency measure on the ground of urgent public need."

Like other New Jersey coast resorts raising similar bars against tourist and trailer camps, this is a city of hotels.

News of Annual Meeting Of The Mother Church Again to Be Radiocast

Special shortwave programs consisting of the principal news of the reports given at the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, will be radiocast on Monday, June 7, over Station W1XAL, Boston.

The times, frequencies and portions of the globe for which these special radiocasts are designed are as follows:

4:30 p. m.	11.79mc	25.45 meters	for Europe
7:30 p. m.	6.04mc	49.67 meters	for North America
9:30 p. m.	11.79mc	25.45 meters	for Western North America

All these times are eastern standard. For Pacific coast, subtract three hours; for eastern daylight, add one hour, and for British summer time and central European time add six hours to the times given.

The regular shortwave radiocasts of "The Monitor Views the News" will precede and follow the special Annual Meeting radiocasts at 3:30 p. m., eastern standard time, on a frequency of 15.25mc., and at 5 p. m., eastern standard time, on a frequency of 11.79mc.

The Monitor Index

Thursday, May 20, 1937

Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	9
Wonders of Research	10
The Young Folks' Page	11
The Home Forum	13
Reliance on God (With Russian Translation)	
Sports Page	14
Financial Pages	15-16-17
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

—Advertisement—

BOSTON TO PORTLAND—The Kennebec Limited—fast express train to Portland. Leaves North Station 9:40 A. M., Daylight Time, and arrives 11:45 A. M. All air conditioned coaches and parlor cars—a very fast, safe way to Maine. Coach fare only $2.20.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD

FROM THE MOMENT YOU ENTER

YOU ARE immediately conscious that this is one hotel that has everything demanded by those accustomed to the best. The appeal of The Vanderbilt is now further enhanced by the recently completed program of refurnishing and redecorating.

If it is your first visit to The Vanderbilt, you may expect, and shall receive, a new experience in hotel living.

Illustrated folder upon request

SINGLE FROM $4
DOUBLE FROM $6
SUITES FROM $10

The VANDERBILT HOTEL
PARK AVENUE AT 34th ST., NEW YORK

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

Saginaw Power Restored As Strikers Accept Truce

By the Associated Press

Labor developments in brief:

Saginaw, Mich.—Under demand of Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan, normal electric service was restored in 13 counties of the Saginaw Bay area today, after striking employees and the Consumers Power Company reached a truce providing for immediate negotiation of differences.

Industrial Michigan cities of Bay City, Flint and Saginaw were the largest ones affected by the eight-hour suspension of power service, but there are 190 smaller communities in the area. The strike ended last night and by 9 p. m. (E. S. T.) current again was emanating from the company's main power plant at Zilwaukee, Mich., near Saginaw.

Newspaper men estimated that approximately 75,000 persons lost a half day's work because industrial and business establishments were forced to halt operations during the utility tie-up.

As darkness fell over the Saginaw valley last night, candles, flashlights and oil lamps were at a premium. They were used to illuminate shops, hotels and residences. Traffic became snarled in larger cities when automatic lights ceased operating. Policemen were stationed on busiest corners. On one Saginaw street a bridge was left open as the flow of power halted. Bakeries and restaurants dependent upon electricity for cooking were idle for hours. Many homes were dark.

Automobile headlights and spotlights illuminated some places. Motorcars or trucks were rigged up to provide power for some enterprises, such as operation of filling station pumps.

Water power was not affected, and, with a few brief exceptions, hospitals were provided with electricity.

Cheers from street throngs and honking automobile horns greeted restoration of current to darkened communities.

Washington: Investigators of two federal departments sought evidence from mountain residents of Kentucky to learn whether federal laws had been violated in the labor troubles of Harlan County.

Attorney General Cummings, acting on complaints he said "paint a sordid picture of violence and terrorism," ordered federal G-men into the mountains to ascertain if mine operators had violated the National Labor Relations Act.

Special agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau studied records of Harlan County public officials to determine whether they had obeyed income tax laws.

Detroit, Mich.—Six weeks to the day after a compact was signed outlawing strikes for one year in Chrysler Corporation plants, a strike stopped production in the Plymouth division here. Leaders of the United Automobile Workers of America said the strike was unauthorized. A conference was arranged with company officials. Four thousand workers were in the plant.

Richard T. Frankensteen, union official, said, "The men found six workers campaigning of behalf of an 'industrial association of Chrysler employees' inside the plant. Union members, under the April 8 agreement, are forbidden to solicit on company property.

"The company refused to fire them and our men refused to work alongside them. The result was a spontaneous sit-down."

Hollywood, Calif.—Extension of the studio crafts strike to 27 independent film producers was scheduled unless 100 per cent union shop is granted. About 3000 employees would be affected.

While the 21-day-old walkout at plants of major movie companies remained at a stalemate, officials of the Federated Motion Picture Crafts served an ultimatum upon such studios as Selznick International, Grand National, B. P. Schulberg, Monogram, Major, General Service, Republic, Invincible, Pioneer and Victory.

Strike leaders meanwhile decided to cancel the appeal sent out yesterday by the strike publicity bureau to the A. F. of L. and other labor groups, urging a boycott of the pictures of Robert Montgomery and other stars, on the ground that they had influenced the Actors Guild to stay out of the strike.

Johnstown, Penna.—The Committee for Industrial Organization refused to sanction a strike of several hundred workmen at the Franklin car shops of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Size of Aleutian Islands

The Aleutians stretch as a long, bow-shaped chain of 70 islands, excluding islets, for 1000 miles, from Alaska Peninsula to Kamchatka.

Geniality at the Imperial Conference

Wide World

Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, Premier of South Africa; King George VI; J. A. Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia; Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of the British Government

Coronation and Imperial Conference

Dominion Government Heads and Colonial Representatives Who Had Gathered in the British Capital for the Coronation of George VI Have Stayed to Attend the Imperial Conference. King George and Three of His Prime Ministers Are Shown on the Steps of Buckingham Palace

Imperial Parley Hears Eden

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 20—Prime Ministers from the British Empire as a whole, omitting only the Irish Free State, met at 10 Downing Street in secret session yesterday and began to shape the agenda of the Imperial Conference.

A brief communiqué issued after the meeting reported the establishment of a committee on constitutional questions. This committee is expected to clear away any possible hindrances to cordial relations be before the larger questions of relations to non-British nations are broached.

A general discussion of foreign affairs prepared the way for later action. Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden talked at length, analyzing the entire sweep of British foreign relations since the signing of the Treaty of Varsailles in 1919.

Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin added a "few remarks" on world affairs.

The conference will not get down to business in earnest before tomorrow.

Several Weeks of Parley

Following the preliminary meeting at 10 Downing Street, the delegates adjourned until after the Naval Review, held off Spithead today. But since several weks are to be devoted to a thorough threshing out of empire questions, the conference only slowly gathers momentum following the colorful events of Coronation Week.

Economic issues so far foreshadowed center around the clash between empire preference and reciprocal trade pacts with non-British nations. Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada is working for co-operation with the United States along the line of Secretary of State Hull's reciprocal trade program.

A large swath across the international diplomatic scene has also been cut by the proposal of Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons of Australia for a Pacific pact. Downing Street has shown a desire to go slowly in this direction. Australia wants to regularize Pacific relations, especially with Japan, and so to promote trade.

First Since 1931

The present Imperial Conference is the first of its kind to meet since the passage in 1931 of the Statute of Westminster, in which the British Dominions are given the right to coequal partnership with England in the Commonwealth. The meeting at Ottawa in 1932, at which the prevailing system of imperial trade preferences was adopted, was called specifically for trade questions, while the present London meeting is in the line of broad conferences, dating from 1907, with nineteenth century forerunners.

U. S. Is Silent On Reich Protest Over Cardinal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 20—Both the German Embassy and the State Department here today maintained a discreet silence concerning the "diplomatic representation" which has been lodged here by Germany regarding a recent speech by Cardinal Mundelein of the Chicago Roman Catholic Diocese, which was viewed as objectionable by the German Government.

The effort on the part of both the Embassy and the State Department is to prevent the development of any public controversy.

The "representation"—diplomatic phraseology for an informal protest—was made by Dr. Hans Thomsen, counsellor of the German Embassy, to James Dunn, chief of the western European section of the State Department.

A formal protest would have been made by the Ambassador himself to the Secretary of State.

From unofficial sources close to the German embassy it was learned that Ambassador Diekhoff considers that the incident is closed so far as Washington is concerned. He is understood to have mentioned to Mr. Dunn that incidents of this kind do not tend to improve relations between the two countries. However, the German Government appreciates that the United States Government has no control over church officials. He does not expect any communication from this Government on the matter.

The remarks by Cardinal Mundelein, in the course of his archdiocesan speech, were not only sharply criticized by German officials, but the press in Germany characterized them as 'malicious."

"Does the Holy See permit its Chicago Bishop (sic) to vilify Germany without retraction?" asked Der Angriff. "That is our most pressing question."

The editorial went on to call upon Roman Catholic bishops in Germany to "reply" to Cardinal Mundelein's charge that the current German trials of priests and lay brothers on immorality charges are "atrocity stories."

CHICAGO, May 19 (AP)—Priests of the Chicago Roman Catholic diocese awaited a reply today from Cardinal Mundelein to their request that he fix a day on which they may inform parishoners of the church's difficulties with the German Government.

Cardinal Mundelein said the German Government "is giving out . . . propaganda stories of wholesale immorality in religious institutions."

"It will be not only unwise, but cowardly as well, if we take the thing lying down and not fight back every time the subject is brought up outside," he said.

The Cardinal said, "Never before was the church in Germany as helpless as it is today."

VATICAN CITY, May 19 (AP)—Vatican prelates, replying to German newspaper demands that the Holy See act to retract a speech by George Cardinal Mundelein, of Chicago, assailing Adolf Hitler and his attitude toward the church, said tonight the Cardinal had every right to speak his own mind.

They said the Cardinal, as head of the archdiocese, did not need to consult the Vatican before he spoke his views.

Jones and Laughlin Ballot Brings Major Test for C.I.O.

PITTSBURGH, May 20 (AP)—Peaceful balloting in the nation's largest government-supervised industrial election decided today whether the 27,000 Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation workers would be represented exclusively by the John L. Lewis union forces. More than one-third of the vote was cast in the first six hours of the election at plants in Pittsburgh and Aliquippa, Penna.

Mill men, who have opposed one another since the Steel Workers Organizing Committee began its union drive last June, mingled good naturedly as they cast their ballots under supervision of the National Labor Relations Board.

While quiet prevailed throughout the mill districts, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee announced warrants had been issued against seven employees of the Republic Steel Corporation whom Chairman Philip Murray charged with attempting to "interfere" with the election.

Interference Denied

Republic stated yesterday it had sent men to Aliquippa to observe but denied there was any plan to interfere with the election.

Ernest C. Dunbar, acting regional labor board director supervising the election, said his office had not received word of trouble at the polls during the first three hours of the election. He added, "There have been few complaints about procedure in the election. Everything seems to be going smoothly."

State police, federal and state observers and liquor control board agents patrolled election zones. W. L. Ambrose, police chief of Aliquippa, announced he had a force of 150 citizens to help him preserve order.

Jones & Laughlin agreed to the election in settling the 36-hour strike at its plants last week.

Circulars Distributed

Outside the mill gates opposing labor groups distributed circulars. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee's pamphlets urged the men to support the committee "to influence" other independent companies which have refused to recognize the union.

The Pittsburgh Works Employees Association, formed after dissolution of the employee representation plan, handed out sample ballots marked with a big "No."

The United Iron and Steel Workers of Aliquippa conducted a similar campaign in opposition to Mr. Murray's union.

Polling places were established in departments of the various plants, corresponding to voting districts in city wards. Seventy-five agents of the Labor Board supervised the balloting at the 36 election booths in Pittsburgh. Three Labor Board attorneys directed voting at Aliquippa. From a room in the company office building they kept in telephone communication with the polling booths scattered through the three-and-one-half-mile long plant.

The question on the ballots read:

Do you want the Almagamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America through the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the C. I. O. to represent you as the exclusive representative for collective bargaining?

FISH MUST HAVE LEA & PERRINS SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Kröger-Jonas
95th St. and First Ave., N. Y. C.
Sales Ford Service
Lincoln-Zephyr V-12
SAMUEL ADAMS
Representative
ATwater 9-3000

CRISP TANG OF THE SEA IN THE *Maritimes*

NOVA SCOTIA and NEW BRUNSWICK

AND rejuvenation in its cool, balsam-scented air. In *Nova Scotia*—golf, fish, swim, sail—or just be idle, at the comfortable *Pines Hotel*, Digby—on Fundy Bay. At old Yarmouth, the *Lakeside Inn* is close to thrilling tuna fishing. In quaint Evangeline Land you find the *Cornwallis Inn* at Kentville; in delightful Halifax, the *Lord Nelson* (operated by Lord Nelson Hotel Co.). In *New Brunswick*, "tune up" at the gracious, old-English-style *Algonquin Hotel* at St. Andrews—synonym for the world's best in golf. Good bathing, boating, fresh water and deep sea fishing.

Rates (American Plan)—*Lakeside Inn* (June 28-Sept. 7) and *Cornwallis Inn* (all year), Single $6 up; double, $5 up per person. *The Pines* (June 25-Sept. 11), Single $8 up; double $7 up per person. *The Algonquin* (June 26-Sept. 7), Single $9 up; double $8 up per person.

Sail—New York-Boston to Yarmouth. Or by rail to St. Andrews. Ferry, Saint John—Digby and Dominion Atlantic Railway connections.

Canadian Pacific HOTELS

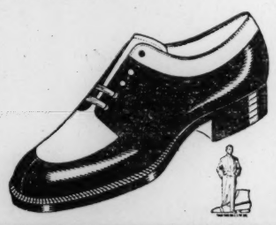
See local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities

Walk-Over WESTMINSTER

British Sportsman

● Hailing from the heart of the English country-side. New and authentic handling of the increasingly popular Norwegian blucher.

WESTMINSTER: White kid suede with brown calf.



WALK-OVER
Shoes for Men and Women
Dealers in Principal Cities
GEO. E. KEITH CO.
CAMPELLO, BROCKTON, MASS.

Remember how it went? *"for better... or for worse"*

REMEMBER? Of course you do!

And in the years since then, your husband has probably made certain—through life insurance—that the future will be "for better."

Perhaps, because this life insurance is for your protection, you didn't like to think about it . . . you felt it should be left strictly to your husband.

Today, millions of wives have changed their minds about that. They stand ready to make almost any sacrifice to hold on to the life insurance they and their husbands own, *and to add to it, as rapidly as possible.*

These women have discovered that life insurance does more than hold a home together, if the unexpected happens . . .

They know that life insurance is the *surest* way for people to guarantee their children funds for a college education . . . the *surest* way for husband and wife to provide an adequate income for themselves, in later years.

So remember this! Your husband's life insurance plan, built up step by step as his income permits, is the best way in the world to make *your own* hopes and dreams come true!

THE AMERICAN WOMAN DISCOVERS LIFE INSURANCE

Not so many years ago, most people looked upon life insurance as something for men alone.

But now, more and more *women* are discovering its benefits and are rapidly joining the ranks of America's 64,000,000 policyholders.

In 1915, the number of policies owned by women was probably not more than 3 per cent of the total.

Today, life insurance companies are reporting that the number of policies issued to women is running as high as 26 per cent of the total.

This is
Life Insurance Week

THE SOONER YOU PLAN YOUR FUTURE ... THE BETTER YOUR FUTURE WILL BE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

GUESTS TAKE ROOT

You, too, will find it delightfully natural to take root at the Taft, and you will flourish in its hospitality and courteous service.

2000 ROOMS WITH BATH, from $2.50

HOTEL TAFT
ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

BOB, THERE'S THAT SINCLAIR TRUCK ACROSS THE STREET AGAIN
THAT REMINDS ME, WE NEED TO ORDER FUEL OIL OURSELVES
WHY DON'T YOU TRY THE SINCLAIR KIND? THE NIXONS BUY IT EVERY YEAR
WE MIGHT TRY IT. SINCLAIR FUEL OIL DOES HAVE A FINE REPUTATION
SO MANY PEOPLE IN TOWN BUY IT. I SEE SINCLAIR'S TRUCK OUT DELIVERING OIL IN ALL KINDS OF WEATHER.
I'LL GO 'PHONE THE SINCLAIR OFFICE NOW
SINCLAIR SuperFlame OILS
SINCLAIR SUPER-FLAME HEATING OIL
Maximum Usable Heat Units per Gallon
QUICK DELIVERY SERVICE

Japan's Drive For Fisheries Involves U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—A vigorous statement issued by a number of Japanese fishing companies asserting Japan's rights to fish at will in the open sea is calculated to focus attention on a new possible source of friction between Japan and the United States. For the Japanese statement was in the nature of a reply to the warnings of American and Canadian fishing interests against any invasion of the waters of Alaska and the Eastern Pacific by Japanese fishing vessels.

The problems involved in "deep-sea fishing"—the main issue at stake in this controversy—are complex. They affect both fish conservation measures and competing national interests. Scientific progress has created conflicts which require careful diplomatic and economic adjustment.

There have been striking changes in the methods of ocean fishing during the last decade. Japan, which accounts for half the fish catch of the entire world and is vitally interested in fish both as a source of food for its own people and as an increasingly valuable article of export, has been quick to adopt these changes, which have enlarged the cruising radius of fishing craft and made possible a much larger catch. One such change is the launching of so-called floating canneries, large ships running up to 8000 tons in size which are equipped with all the necessary machinery for promptly canning fish, caught by the smaller boats which put off from the larger ship.

Avoid Trespassing

The floating canneries are able to undertake voyages and to ride out storms which would be fatal to smaller fishing boats. They are also able to stand by, well outside the limits of the territorial waters of other countries and fish without trespassing on the legal preserves of foreign fishermen. Hitherto they have operated mainly off the coast of Kamtchatka and eastern Siberia, thereby enabling the Japanese fishing companies to avoid the payment of the rental which is exacted for the privilege of fishing within Soviet territorial waters.

But the fish supply of the northwest Pacific is being seriously depleted. The operations of the floating canneries help to prevent salmon from going into the rivers to spawn. Moreover, the Soviet Union has been developing its own fishing industry, and the intensive Japanese and Soviet fishing has not been accompanied by adequate conservation measures.

It is natural, therefore, that the eyes of the Japanese fishing companies should turn toward the rich fishing grounds of Alaska and to the salmon and halibut fisheries of the Canadian west coast. A sum of money for the exploration of fishing possibilities in Alaskan waters was appropriated by the Japanese Diet early in 1936. It is charged that one deep-sea cannery operated off Bristol Bay in 1935.

Seek U. S. Protection

The reaction of American fishing interests to rumors of Japanese competitive activity in waters adjacent to Alaska is summed up in the following excerpt from "Pacific Fisherman," the trade paper of the northwest coast:

"Operation by the Japanese in extraterritorial waters would not mean added production, but taking from the production hitherto enjoyed by Americans. Even if controlled, it would mean sharp curtailment of American operations for the benefit of aliens, who have contributed nothing to the resource, its development or its preservation, whose products are in direct competition with ours in the world market, and who have no shadow of legitimate claim to any share in this fishery. . . . What is needed and must be obtained is world-wide recognition of the fact that salmon bred and spawned in United States territory and protected by United States conservation measures, even though they stray beyond territorial waters, still belong fundamentally to this nation. . . . In their ocean travels, like American ships, they (the salmon) may well be regarded as constituting in themselves a bit of American territory."

Japanese fishing interests emphatically disagree with this suggestion that fish may claim rights similar to American citizenship. Their point of view finds expression in the following passage in the statement issued by the Kaiyo Gyogyo Shinkokai (Oceanic Fishery Promotion Society):

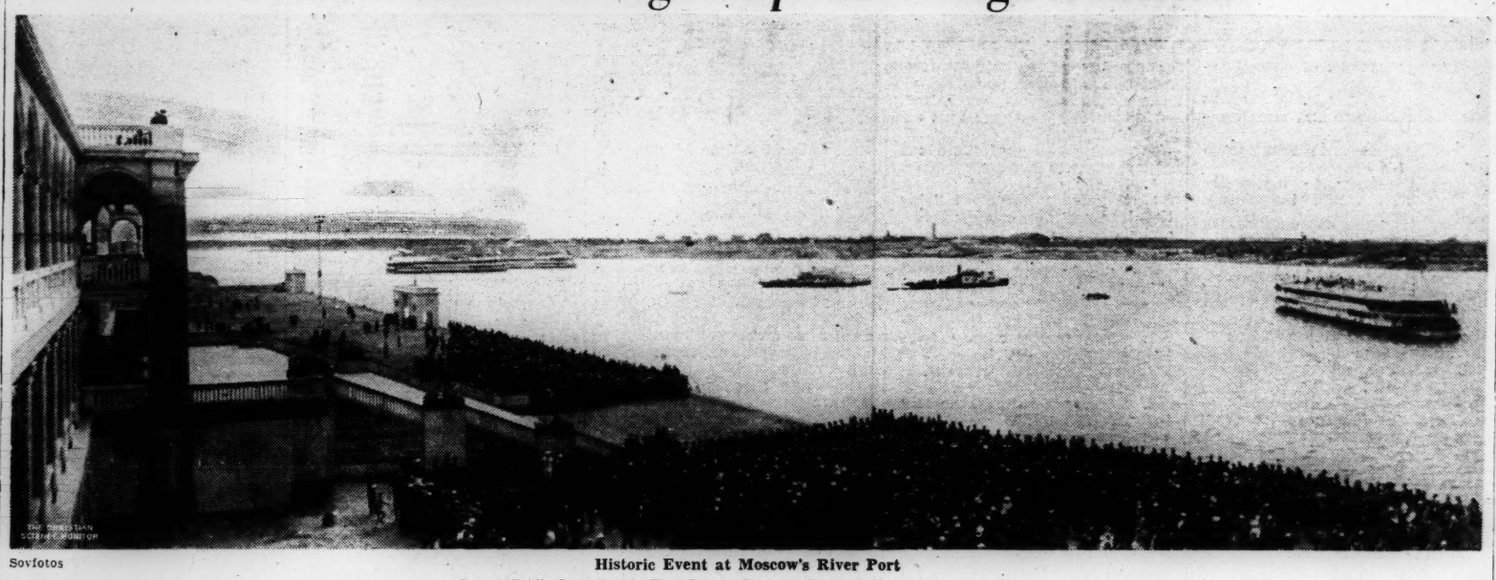
"The open sea is the joint property of the whole world, and does not admit private ownership by any person. Therefore, anyone is free to use the open sea and utilize its products. Any attempt to monopolize the Behring Sea on paper or in speech or to insist that the salmon and trout of the Northern Pacific are the possessions of a single country sounds nonsensical to the Japanese. The Japanese desire to recall the fact that in connection with the Newfoundland fishery issue some Americans insisted on the fundamental rule that the open sea should be free."

The Japanese fishing interests further insist that the fishing industry in the eastern part of the North Pacific is bound to develop; and the Japan Year Book for 1936 expresses the following view on this question:

"The northern seas have been opened up by floating crab canneries and mother vessels for the salmon and salmon trout fisheries. But there are still vast undeveloped areas in the Behring Sea, the Sea of Okhotsk, the Maritime Province waters, the South Seas, the South China Sea, the Gulf of Siam and even in the Southern Pacific, so that the future for pelagic shipping for Japan is bright and of great importance for her."

It is not easy to reconcile Japan's legal right to fish at will outside territorial waters with the vested interests of countries with fishing interests of their own. Perhaps the most hopeful method of approach would be to proceed along the line which has led to successful results in connection with American imports of Japanese textiles and other products; namely, to seek a self-limiting agreement on the part of Japan before the fishing in Alaskan waters has reached large proportions. Any agreement should, of course, place in the foreground the objective of conserving the supply of fish.

First to Make Through Trip From Volga to Moscow



Sovfotos

Historic Event at Moscow's River Port

Recent Public Reception to First-Comers Through Great National Waterway System

Completion of the 85-mile canal between Ivankovo village on the Volga to the Moscow River just north of the canal made Moscow virtually a port for sea-going shipping. One remarkable feature of the canal is the "stairway of locks" consisting of 283 units, through which the Volga's waters are lifted to a reservoir on a watershed, and thence released down the slope to Moscow. The concrete locks are larger than any previously made in Russia, lifting them up the slope and down the other side. For forcing the water up the slope, powerful pumping stations have been erected near the Volga. They force the water for 27 miles up the northern slope. The whole project has been in charge of the G. P. U. (state police) which enrolled an army of 100,000 for the work. The eyes of all Russia have been on this engineering feat.

Polish Swing to Roumania

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW—The rapprochment between Poland and Roumania which began to make itself felt last autumn, was advanced a step further by the recent official visit of Joseph Beck, Polish Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Bucharest.

The visit, which returned that of Victor Antonescu to Warsaw last November, has been favorably commented on here by all parties.

The primary aim of Polish foreign policy, it was again emphasized, is to prevent the country from becoming the cockpit for Germany and Russia. While this policy must be based on Poland's own strength, which it is hoped will increase as a result of the recent plans for the encouragement of political unity and economic development, it is felt that substantial help can be derived from the defensive agreement with Roumania. Poland wants, it has been said, to form a "bastion of peace" from the Baltic to the Black Sea.

Roumania, though not directly between Germany and Russia, is yet forced to consider their aims as much as Poland. Germany in particular, it is said, in her search for raw materials, has always had Roumania's rich supplies of corn and oil in thought. Morover, as Polska Zbrojna, the mouthpiece of Marshal Edward Smigley-Rydz, Inspector-General of the Army, points out, both countries have recently been subject to renewed attacks of communist propaganda among the peasants, against which a common front is welcomed.

The fact that Joseph Beck had an audience with King Carol is appreciated here. The King is considered to have great influence on Roumanian foreign policy and to be in sympathy both with the Polish alliance and with the present Polish system of Government.

A general aspect of European politics emphasized by the visit is the growing dislike of Poland and the Little Entente powers, with the exception of Czechoslovakia, for dependence on France. All are trying to ensure themselves against possible attack by direct agreement with their interested neighbors. In the case of Poland at any rate the defensive alliance with France (who recently lent a large sum for Polish rearmament) still holds good, but it is felt that other agreements put her in a position to treat France on a more equal footing and thus to refuse to be drawn in her wake into a general conflict unless Polish interests were directly involved.

Job Rise in World Shown

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—World unemployment returns for the first quarter of 1937 are the best since the upward trend of employment began four years ago, according to statistics issued here by the International Labor Office.

In almost all countries the number of registered unemployed has decreased as compared with the corresponding period of 1936.

In Belgium, Great Britain, the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia the decrease shown by unemployment insurance statistics is greater than three months ago. In Austria, where three months ago, compared to last year, there was an increase in unemployment, there is now a decrease.

In Switzerland, where during the whole year of 1936 the situation grew increasingly worse, the first quarter of this year shows an important decrease in unemployment as compared with 1936. In France, where unemployment had increased six months ago, and was stationary three months ago, there is now an appreciable decrease.

The statistics of persons at work confirm this favorable impression. In all countries without exception for which such figures are available, the proportion of workers employed has increased and often to an important degree.

Germany shows a decrease of over 800,000 "applicants for work" in February, 1937, as compared with February, 1936. The term "applicants for work" includes persons in casual employment and those on public relief works but excludes those in the labor camps.

In February, 1937, there were 2,052,483 registered under this category compared with 2,880,373 the year previous. The wholly unemployed in Germany, excluding those in casual work and those on public relief works or in labor camps totaled 1,853,460 in February, 1937, compared with 2,520,499 in February, 1936.

Great Britain also registered a big decline—from 2,025,021 in March, 1936, to 1,627,845 in March, 1937. The latter total was about 4000 higher than in December, 1936, but this is less than the normal seasonal increase.

Figures for France show 441,207 unemployed in March, 1937, as against 528,624 in March, 1936, and 453,821 in December, 1936. Aggregate figures for the United States are not given but returns from trade unions show 11.9 per cent unemployed at Feb. 15, 1937, as against 16.7 per cent at Feb. 15, 1936, and 10.7 per cent at Nov. 15, 1936.

It is emphasized that the International Labor Office's figures only permit the comparing of trends. Methods of compiling the statistics differ from country to country. Some of them are believed to be far from accurate. Often important sections of the community are not dealt with because they are not members of trade unions or registered at unemployment exchanges or are uninsured.

Poles Start Training Leaders for Colonies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW—The Polish Government, looking forward to the day when Poland's hopes of having colonies will have been realized, is to start training colonial administrators.

An agreement has been reached between the official Polish and Italian students' leagues by which three Polish students will spend June and July in the Italian colonies in Africa. They are to be given practical experience in various branches of the colonial service.

If the scheme proves a success, it is hoped that a far larger number of students will be sent in the future. Other students, as in previous years, are to take part in courses in the Italian universities and in several seats of specialized learning. Return visits are to be paid by Italian students to Poland.

It is stated that negotiations are also in progress for the training of Poles in the French colonial service.

Miaja Resumes Supreme Control In Madrid Area

MADRID, May 20 (AP)—Madrid's defense chieftain, Gen. José Miaja, resumed control of public order yesterday after less than a month of government by a newly organized city council.

General Miaja had directed both civil and military activities within the Madrid area since the beginning of the insurgent siege last fall. He relinquished the civil powers April 23.

His return to supreme command to replace the council apparently was part of the new Premier, Juan Negrin's, program to consolidate authority, despite criticism by anarcho-syndicalists who refused to co-operate with his Government. The anarchists fundamentally are opposed to any government; the Syndicalists would govern each industry with labor syndicates.

General Miaja was noted for a firm hand in ruling the city before. He is known as the "Savior of Madrid," because of his military direction which has kept insurgents from the capital and resulted in decisive defeat of the fascist enemy during the Guadalajara campaign on the northern Madrid front.

The city was calm and announcements from the Valencia seat of Dr. Negrin's Cabinet said that the Government had regained complete control of public order in Barcelona, where many were killed in anarchist rioting two weeks ago.

Dr. Negrin let it be known that the Anarcho-Syndicalists were being dropped from the Socialist-Communist coalition government because they were "counter-revolutionary."

The Syndicalist organ Castilla was ordered barred from publication.

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, May 20 (AP)—Basque militiamen, their backs to Bilbao's last defense wall, blocked the insurgent offensive at least temporarily today.

Bilbao commanders declared that one of Gen. Emilio Mola's columns had stalled against the reformed defense line in its thrust from Amorebieta, about eight miles east by southeast from the tottering Basque capital.

This advance line was about five miles from Galdacano, a key point in the city's "Little Maginot Line" of steel and concrete fortifications and trenches forming a protective semi-circle against the push of the insurgent legions.

AT THE Crossroads OF THE WORLD
TIMES SQUARE • NEW YORK
ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH
$2.50 SINGLE
$3.50 DOUBLE
Rolfe H. Kilby, Mgr.
Hotel WOODSTOCK
43rd St. East of Times Square
KNOTT MANAGEMENT

Leadership in Performance
RUG CLEANING
Repairing and Storage
NARGIZIAN SERVICE, established Nearly a Half Century, Has Built NARGIZIAN REPUTATION
Call NEvins 8-5800
For DEPENDABLE WORK by EXPERT CRAFTSMEN at MODERATE COST
L. I. Branch: Hempstead 1300
IN OUR
Oriental Rug Shops
WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND
Kirmans - Sarouks - Kashans
THE FINEST THE MARKET AFFORDS
BROADLOOMS
From the Leading Mills of America
AT LOW COST
V. H. NARGIZIAN, INC.
263 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
182 Fulton Ave., Hempstead

Give a wedding present of hand-wrought
STEUBEN GLASS
Its sparkling clearness, its lovely graceful shapes in both decorative pieces and stemware, its timeless charm that inevitably means heirloom value in the future—all single out Steuben hand-wrought glass as one of the most distinguished things for your wedding gifts. The finest craftsmen of today have produced a fascinating array of vases, bowls, candlesticks, book ends, table decorations, compotes, pitchers, decanters, ash trays and stemware from which you may choose. Prices begin as low as $3.00 The engraved vase above is ten inches high, priced at $40.
Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1800
Boylston at Arlington Street, Boston

★ BEARDSLEY'S PREPARED MUSTARD ★
Not just "mustard"
A careful blending of the finest European and American mustard seeds with fine vinegars and Oriental spices gives Beardsley's a truly individual, DISTINCTIVE FLAVOR. It is a happy medium between the "too sharp" and the "too mild" mustards. You will appreciate the added zest and savor it gives to meats, sauces, salad dressing and sandwich fillings.
Your Standard of Quality
NEWARK NEW JERSEY
J. W. BEARDSLEY'S SONS
EASTPORT MAINE

RICHMAN BROTHERS CLOTHES

The Clothes that Give You Most for Your Money

There never was a time when true value was as much in demand by clothes buyers as it is today. And now, as always, the best possible investment for the man who wants true value is Richman Brothers Clothes.

Why? Because Richman Brothers Clothes are low in price and high in sound merit. They are made of fine, full-bodied, long-wearing woolens. They are carefully, expertly tailored. They are correctly styled. They are truthfully advertised. They are perfectly fitted and honestly sold.

Such materials and workmanship cost more, but Richman customers expect their clothes to wear well and look well, and we can't afford to disappoint them.

We spare no expense on fabrics, designing, styling or making our clothes. We do save by buying and selling for cash, by specializing and by selling direct from our factory to you, without middleman's profit. These are the savings that make it possible for you to buy expensive clothes at an inexpensive price. *Yes, it's good sense, and good value, too.*

TROPICAL SUITS $15 — Extra Trousers $3.50
WHITE COOL SUITS $12.50 — Coat and Trousers
FINE TROUSERS $2 TO $6.50 — For All Occasions
1937 STYLES SPORT COATS $12.50 — All New Patterns
FINEST TROPICAL WORSTED SUITS $24.50 — Coat, Vest and Trousers
For Graduation and Confirmation,
ALL-WOOL JUNIOR SUITS $16.50 Extra Trousers $3.50
RICHMAN BROTHERS
Buy for Cash and Get More Value
A National Institution of 61 Stores in 56 Cities
Only regular $24.50 Merchandise on sale in our New York City Sales Room
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION
NEW YORK, N. Y. BOSTON, MASS. PHILADELPHIA, PA. PITTSBURGH, PA. BUFFALO, N. Y.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. SCRANTON, PA. HARRISBURG, PA. WASHINGTON, PA.
ERIE, PA. SCHENECTADY, N. Y. ALTOONA, PA. JOHNSTOWN, PA.
WILKES-BARRE, PA. WHEELING, W. VA. ELMIRA, N. Y. JAMESTOWN, N. Y. NEW CASTLE, PA.
We Do Not Charge for Alterations
Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative Address Our Factory Executive Offices at Cleveland, Ohio

States Urged to Share Security Burden

By Ogden L. Mills

Fundamentally, the problem of economic security is this: How to organize and increase production so the masses of the people will enjoy regular work and a rising standard of living.

Hand in hand with this part of the problem is the phase of dependency—that is, providing for those who are unable to provide for themselves.

The two problems are closely related. Though dependency also arises from other than economic causes, it is conditioned to a great extent by the adequacy and regularity of wage income. At the same time, since the cost of social insurance must come out of national income, it inevitably lowers the standard of living of those productively engaged.

Although they are closely related, it makes for more convenient treatment if I divide the discussion into two parts:

1. Economic security of those productively engaged.
2. Economic security of those who are dependent.

General Principle

In considering the relationship of government to those economically active, we may lay down this general principle:

Under modern complex conditions, government must intervene on a broad front for the protection of the individual. But it must not pussh intervention to the point where it deprives the individual of essentials of his freedom, breaks down the motivating impulses of a free economy or impairs its mechanism.

Not to exhaust the list of federal functions and duties, but by way of illustration, I would hold the Federal Government responsible:

For a general environment favorable to economic progress, without weighting the scale in favor of any group, whether agricultural or industrial.

For a sound fiscal policy.

For encouragement of international trade.

For assuring equality of opportunity by suppressing monopolies, monopolistic devices, unfair and predatory practices, and undue concentration of wealth and of economic power.

For control of interstate commerce, and for regulation of all public utilities doing an interstate business.

For supervision of security issues.

For sound currency and sound banking system.

For preservation of natural resources.

For assuring adequate credit facilities to home and farm owners.

For our well-established system of state aid.

For assistance to agriculture along lines within the federal jurisdiction.

Responsibility of States

To the states I would assign the responsibility for the conditions under which men and women live and labor.

Again, by way of illusration:

This means housing laws to insure minimum standards of safety and of comfort in existing dwellings.

It means higher standards in newly constructed dwellings.

It means state and municipal assistance in slum clearance.

It means factory laws to protect health, safety and welfare of workers.

It means compensation laws for those who are injured.

It means child labor laws for safeguarding of youth.

It means maximum hour and minimum wage laws for those unable effectively to protect themselves.

It means protecting the right of association.

It means suppression of monopoly, fraud, predatory practices, racketeering and of the stacking of the cards against any individual or group.

Once governments, federal and state, have done all in their power to provide a healthy environment; to assure decent living and working conditions; to protect the citizen from exploitation, and to guarantee equality of opportunity—then maximum economic freedom will bring maximum economic benefits—not only to exceptional men and women, but to all.

Economic security of those economically active means:

1. Steady employment.
2. A rising standard of living that brings greater comfort today, and more adequate provision for tomorrow.

Steady Employment

Turning, now, to the second main phase of the problem—that of steady employment—it is alleged:

1. That, whatever may have been true in the past, the present economic machine is incapable of furnishing full employment.
2. That, unless the government intervenes, periodic depressions will deprive millions of work.

Since the total number of unemployed—the new workers included—has not been reduced as rapidly as business activity has approached 1929 levels, the inference is drawn that employment has not increased as rapidly as business activity.

From this false premise the further conclusion is drawn that continued recovery cannot absorb the great body of unemployed; and that they constitute a permanent problem.

There is another side to this story. The National Industrial Conference Board estimates that, assuming during the next four years the 1933 to 1936 rate of increase in activity and of output per man hour, with the same weekly working hours, there will be an actual shortage of 1,600,000 gainful workers in 1940, after allowing for temporary unemployment due to seasonal operations, etc.

This appears to be a reasonable estimate. For seven years we have added little to our capital equipment or to our supply of housing. Taking into consideration the need to catch up with normal growth and with the increase in population, there are enormous deficiencies in these two items alone. Once well started, these two could easily absorb the existing labor surplus.

Labor Shortage Likely

What we face is a probable labor shortage, not permanent unemployment.

So much for the present-day problem of steady employment. Loss of employment because of periodic depressions demands serious consideration. Economic security is directly related to economic stability.

But to recognize this obvious fact is not to admit we need government control to keep the national economy in balance.

Government cannot guarantee balance:

1. Because no man, or any group of men, can visualize our manifold economic activities as a whole with sufficient clearness to exercise effective control over them.

2. Because government control means political control. And political control means that, at one time or another, some group will exercise an influence sufficiently great to upset the balance.

3. Because four years of managed economies have brought us face to face with the dangers of an inflationary boom, to be followed by the inevitable collapse—which, this time, will include the credit of the government itself.

Let us examine this problem of economic stability. One all-important fact must immediately be noted. Wars are fatal to stability. All great wars are followed by major economic depressions.

We live in a society of extraordinarily dynamic character; and our problem is conditioned by this fact.

No Cause for Cycle

There is no single cause of the business cycle. And there is no single cure. In fact, it is doubtful whether the business cycle can be eliminated.

A dynamic society advances by spurts. The railroad building era is followed by development of the electrical, automobile and oil industries. Capital equipment must be provided in advance of actual needs. Capital development involves a rapid increase at one time, to be followed later by a lull.

These spurts generate cyclical fluctuations. They are the growing-pains of a changing economy. This is true not only of capitalistic, but of socialistic and communistic societies.

Though the cycle cannot be eliminated, much can be done to temper the swing of its fluctuations. Establishment of free competitive markets, refraining from price controls, elimination of cartels, trusts and combines, encouragement of international trade, adoption of sound financial policies will prevent errors from becoming cumulative, and tend to hold cyclical fluctuations within a narrow range.

Money and credit play an activating and aggravating role. Elimination of disturbances from the side of currency and banking certainly would help.

Application of sound financial policies must be made during recovery. The truth in the old statement has often been demonstrated. The only way to mitigate the severity of the depression is "to sit on the boom."

Inflationary Boom

We are faced with an inflationary boom. It could be arrested were there the will to do so. But the will seems to be clearly lacking. Were it not, the first step, balancing the federal budget, would be taken.

When trouble comes, as it will, where does the blame lie? This time there can be no doubt. The responsibility lies with an Administration that for four years next July sought the easy way of expediency out of every difficulty.

In the reflation of the price level and in the stimulation of business, governmental deficits were to be the activating force. As business increased, these were to taper off. Such was the cyclical theory of public finance. Deficits in depression were to be matched by surpluses in good times.

Well, the good times are here. And the deficit is still about as large as at the bottom of the depression. In the meanwhile, through the medium of bank financing of deficits, there has been injected into the current of our economic life an enormous volume of artificial credit.

Since the middle of 1933 bank deposits have increased by $14,000,000,000, and loans and investments by $11,000,000,000.

This is the most rapid increase in bank credit ever experienced by this country in a comparable period of time. It is a major inflationary factor.

Depreciated Dollar

Our dollar was depreciated to the point where it was undervalued in terms of world currencies. As a result, gold has poured in. Member bank reserve balances were increased by $4,000,000,000. Twice member bank reserve requirements have had to be increased. But even so, there are now $890,000,000 of excess reserves. They will provide the basis for an additional expansion of credit totaling at least $4.000.000.000.

Thus, the Administration itself has laid the foundation of the crisis of which it now solemnly warns us to beware.

Let me summarize my conclusions:

1. Continuation of our American system of free enterprise holds every prospect of a rising standard of living.

2. There is good reason to believe steady employment can be expected for the next few years.

3. While cyclical business movements cannot be eliminated in a dynamic society, we possess the technique to mitigate their swings.

4. This favorable picture is marred by the threat of an inflationary boom, resulting from the opportunistic fiscal and monetary policies of the government.

Problem of Security

We turn now to the problem of the security of those who, temporarily or permanently, are unable to provide for themselves.

The community has always taken care of dependents through mutual aid and neighborly assistance, poor laws and private charities.

We have now decided—and I know of no disagreement as to purpose—to perform this duty in a more orderly, dignified and comprehensive way. And may I say there is no reason why a free society, because of its higher productivity, should not be able to contribute on a more generous basis than a collectivist society.

Dependents must be supported out of what those productively employed produce. There is no other source of supply. From which it follows that:

(1) Just as a rising standard of living for the worker depends on increased productivity, so likewise does the welfare of the dependent. We must not, therefore, overburden the productive mechanism or discourage the incentive to produce.

(2) Since they both come out of a common pot—the national income—the more the share of dependents is increased, the smaller the share of the producer, and the greater drag on his standard of living.

Other than those long since established, the four accepted methods of providing for dependents are: unemployment insurance; unemployment assistance either through home or work relief; old-age pensions; and federal aid to the states for the better care of children, the handicapped, and for improved public health.

The last is merely an extension of an established system, and calls for no comment. As to the other three, we cannot concern ourselves with details of particular measures. We must confine ourselves to essential principles.

The main question of principle is whether these duties are to be undertaken by the Federal Government or by the states, either on their own or with federal assistance.

Old-Age Pensions

In so far as old-age pensions are concerned, there is the further question as to whether they should be based in part on the insurance principle with the creation of a large reserve, or established on a pay-as-you-go basis supported by a widespread system of direct taxation.

I believe in the establishment of unemployment reserve funds. I also believe unemployment reserve systems fall within the jurisdiction of the states rather than that of the Federal Government.

The present system of federal adminstered unemployment relief should be terminated. It should be terminated in the interest of the men and women on relief. Unless we are careful, irrespective of opportunities for employment, they may become a permanently isloated group—increasingly politically minded and more and more inclined to exert political pressure.

Cared for by the community, or working for the community at tasks approved of by neighbors, even though temporarily outside the normal economic stream, they will not think of themselves, or be in fact, a class apart.

Moreover, local authorities familiar with local conditions are in a much better position to determine just what form the relief should take.

Better Supervision

Non-political agencies will administer the taxpayers' money with greater frugality than a federal bureaucracy; and the taxpayer is in a better position to exercise supervision.

If state legislatures and municipal authorities would create relief funds to be replenished through continuing appropriations in periods of prosperity, and invested in their own securites, it would be a real step forward. The public debt would be reduced in periods of plenty, the governments placed in possession of additional borrowing power for relief purposes in periods of depression, and the necessity of imposing new taxes, when they are least bearable, avoided.

Our present old-age pension system provides for two forms of assistance:

1. Aid granted under defined standards of need to any aged citizen, under state administration, with the Federal Government contributing one half of whatever monthly allowance may be granted up to a maximum of $30.

2. A national system of old-age annuities, intended to be completely self-supporting, on an actuarial reserve basis. It contemplates creation, through contributions from workers and their employers, of an immense reserve fund. It excludes, however, almost half of those gainfully employed, whose occupations are not covered.

The wisdom of setting up side by side two such dissimilar plans is open to serious question.

Favors Grants to States

There is a very strong case for abandoning the system of insurance annuities entirely; and of confining ourselves to grants in aid to the states for assistance to the aged needy, supported by a direct and widely distributed tax on all classes of the population.

This would do away with a so-called reserve fund which is a temptation to extravagance, and adds nothing to security.

Abandonment of the insurance plan would do away with need of keeping enormously costly and elaborate records, along with an enormous and costly bureaucracy.

It would result in greater equity as between recipients of benefits, not only as between the members of the two major groups, but as between annuity payers.

It would make the people as a whole more conscious of the cost.

On the other hand, the European trend seems to be along the lines of developing the insurance program—without the reserve, however—and to utilize the non-contributory system chiefly for transitional and supplementary purposes.

I am not enough of an expert to express an opinion as to which is the best course to pursue.

Let me conclude with a word of caution. We are agreed that society is to increase the economic security of the individual. There is no doubt as to our desire and ability to do so. But it involves two dangers against which we must guard.

We cannot afford to blunt the incentive of the individual to provide for himself, or to weaken the ties of responsibility that bind together the family.

In our search for individual security we must not impair collective security by placing upon our economic organism a burden so heavy as to forbid expansion and progress.

Future of G. O. P.

At the invitation of the New School for Social Research in New York City, Mr. Mills, former Secretary of the United States Treasury, is delivering a series of lectures in answer to the question: "What is the future of the Republican Party?" In the interest of constructive discussion, The Christian Science Monitor will publish important extracts from Mr. Mills' addresses. The following is from the fifth.

First Tenants Enter Scottish Model Village

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FALKIRK, Scot.—The village of Westquarter near here claims to be the only example in Great Britain of a community planned as a complete unit by a local authority. It is equipped with a wide range of modern social services.

The development of the village is a result of the Scottish Housing Act, 1935. A near-by, ugly miners' village of Standburn has been uprooted and "rebuilt" at Westquarter. Rows of miners' dwellings, dilapidated and unattractive, are being evacuated daily.

The only difficulty for the evacuators is that the old houses were cheap—only 2s. to 3s. per week—while the new houses are usually three-room cottages costing 6s. 9d. per week. In some of the old rows the rents have been nominal for years and in spite of every modern convenience and social service an old home at from nothing to 2s. in some cases seems worth holding in these days.

The Department of Health, however, condemned Standburn in 1935 and the Stirlingshire County Council has risen to the occasion. More than 2000 persons are to be housed eventually at Westquarter and half of them are to come from Standburn.

WHITE
WHITE
WHITE
Morning, Noon and Night
--and Nisley has plenty of styles
From peep o' dawn 'till time for soft lights and sweet music, white shoes are more than ever the vogue. Nisley is meeting the demand with sport, daytime and evening styles in greater variety than ever before--plus the fine fitting and high quality for which Nisleys have always been noted. Complete your Summer wardrobe now.
White buck sport oxford $3.95
Vagabond sandal oxford $4.45
White buck with brown calf.. $4.95
Fine baby calf high or medium heel $4.95
Glove-fitting white kid oxford $4.95
White buck with brown calf.. $4.95
White buck with brown calf. $4.95
White buck with brown calf.. $4.95
Smart stitching details on soft white kid $4.95
White baby calf sandal $4.95
New Butterfly pump in white kid $4.95
White kid one eyelet colonial tie .. $4.45
Open shank front strap sandal $4.45
Graceful afternoon sandal in white kid .. $4.45
White buck Tiara step-in, calf trimming .. $6
Dyeable crepe and satin evening sandal .. $4.45
Most Styles
$4.45 and $4.95
a few at $6
NISLEY
Beautiful Shoes
NISLEY STORES IN EASTERN STATES
(Headquarters, 110 W. Long St., Columbus, Ohio)
Atlanta, Ga., 58 Whitehall St., S. W.
Baltimore, Md., 16 W. Lexington St.
Birmingham, Ala., 220 Twentieth St.
Boston, Mass., 145 Tremont Street
Buffalo, N. Y., 564 Main St.
Charleston, W. Va., 918 Quarrier St.
Charlotte, N. C., 211 N. Tryon Street
East Liberty, Pa., 6016 Penn Avenue
Erie, Pa., 1010 State Street
Hartford, Conn., 89 Pratt Street
Huntington, W. Va., 945 Fourth Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa., 1016 Chestnut St.
Pittsburgh, Pa., 333 Fifth Ave.
Providence, R. I., 286 Westminster St.
Richmond, Va., 421 E. Broad Street
Rochester, N. Y., 17 Clinton Ave., S.
Scranton, Pa., 124 N. Washington Ave.
Syracuse, N. Y., 437 S. Salina Street
Utica, N. Y., 210 Genesee Street
Washington, D. C., 1339 F St., N. W.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 83 S. Main Street
Winston-Salem, N. C., W. Fourth at Trade

THE HISTORIC CHARM
• of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS •
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium, Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
New 600-Room Hotel
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5500

REAL ESTATE
INVESTMENTS
TAXPAYERS
APARTMENTS AND
OTHER INVESTMENT
PROPERTIES
For Information
HERBERT E. BODE
Hosinger & Bode INC.
Management-Appraising-Financing
15 Bridge Plaza North
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
Stillwell 4-8953

ITS BUBBLES DO A DANCE OF LIFE
Clicquot Club SODA
CLICQUOT CLUB is over fifty—and goes to all the parties. It's still lively when the last guest's gone. Highly carbonated. Naturally pure.
IN FULL QUARTS, 12 OUNCES, AND SPLITS

Life Is just a BREEZE
EACH room in the Hotel Paramount has an electric fan, private bath and shower, circulating ice water and outside exposure. The restaurant is AIR CONDITIONED.
It's a matter of minutes to register—for hours of pleasurable living, in the New York manner.
21 STORIES—CAPACITY 1000
From $2.50 single $4.00 double
Hotel PARAMOUNT
46th ST., WEST OF B'WAY
NEW YORK
CHARLES L. ORNSTEIN, Manager

CITY SAVINGS BANK OF ALBANY
Newlyweds
It is our privilege and our pleasure to handle the savings accounts of many young married couples who budget their incomes. Regular savings now build up a fund for future requirements, opportunities and emergencies.
Send for our booklet
"BANKING BY MAIL"
CITY and COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
100 State Street
Albany, N. Y.

6 Famous Santa Fe trains to California
THE SUPER CHIEF
New streamlined stainless steel train. 39¾ hours Chicago to Los Angeles. From Chicago each Tuesday. Extra Fast—Extra Fine—Extra Fare. Completely AIR-CONDITIONED.
THE CHIEF
Finest, Fastest daily train to California. Standard Pullmans only. Extra Fare. Completely AIR-CONDITIONED.
CALIFORNIA LIMITED
Third in the Santa Fe trio of all-Pullman California trains, known to transcontinental travelers for over forty years, and without Extra Fare. Completely AIR-CONDITIONED.
GRAND CANYON LIMITED
A fine fast train for all classes of travel. Carries Dining Car, also Standard and Tourist Pullmans via Grand Canyon. Completely AIR-CONDITIONED.
THE NAVAJO
Only two nights between Chicago and Los Angeles. For Coach, Tourist and Standard Pullman passengers. All regular cars AIR-CONDITIONED.
THE SCOUT
New fast train between Chicago and Los Angeles. Carries air-conditioned Tourist Pullmans, Lounge car and Chair cars. Also carries Fred Harvey Dining car, serving meals for 90¢ per day.
For reservations, details, etc., address—
S. CARLSON, Dist. Pass. Agent, SANTA FE RY.
Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., BOSTON, MASS.
Phone: Liberty 5323
Santa Fe

Bible Passages Interpreted By Aramaic Texts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 20—Confirmation of the contention of George M. Lamsa, authority on Aramaic, that the Bible was written down long before the beginning of the Hebrew captivity in Babylon in 486 B. C., is found, he declares, in discoveries made recently at Lachish, Palestine.

Mr. Lamsa has assembled in Philadelphia a collection of early Aramaic Bibles and religious manuscripts. He is using them in his work of preparing books throwing light on the meaning of many hitherto little understood Biblical references to contemporary customs.

One of his latest works is a pamphlet, now being printed, which shows the survival of ancient Aramaic words in both early Hebrew and in the modern Aramaic still spoken by his own people in Kurdistan mountain districts, where the customs of Biblical times still survive.

Aramaic, he says, is the oldest living language in the world, and it is still spoken in substantially the same way as it was in 1500 B. C.

The spoken language remained the same, he declares, even though, during the captivity in Babylon, the Hebrews began to use the cuneiform script of the Assyrians in place of the Phoenician alphabet with which they had previously written down the same sounds, and which was invented at least as early as 900 B. C. In the tenth century of the Christian era, he says, the Aramaic-speaking peoples, in parts of Syria began to replace the Assyrian characters—in which most of his early Bible manuscripts are written—with the Arabic characters, but they retained the same spoken language.

Gap Bridged

Commenting on the Lachish discoveries, announced recently in London by Sir Charles Marston, Mr. Lamsa pointed out that the unearthing of an Egyptian tomb—containing 192 gold scarabs—at that point in Palestine, bridges a 400-year gap in the Bible narrative. During that 400 years, he said, it is evident that there was an Egyptian regime in Palestine which the Hebrews persistently refused to recognize or even to mention in their records. He quoted Sir Charles' announcement as follows:

"We are coming more and more to believe the Bible one of the most accurate books ever written. We archaeologists proved the deluge really happened. We proved Abraham, Moses, and Noah lived. We proved that the Hebrews 4000 years ago, had flowing writing. . . .

"What is more, the worship of one God preceded, not followed, the worship of many gods.

"Alphabetical writing, as distinct from the cuneiform and hieroglyphic, existed as long ago as 4000 years—among the Hebrews.

"The Lachish letters—official documents and correspondence between Egypt and the local governor, or king—are written on tablets of stone. They have been only partly deciphered, but enough to show that flowing script was used even in 1400 B. C.

"The Lachish excavations are now accepted as proving that when Nebuchadnezzar finally destroyed the city, the Jews were using Phoenician Hebrew script invented for writing on papyrus.

"It fell into disuse after the Jewish captivity in Babylon, and was superseded by the Assyrian Hebrew script, in which are written the oldest Bibles of today. . . . Some day we shall find a copy of the Bible, or an excerpt from one of its books, that will be dated definitely some four or five thousand years back."

Words Hold Through

Some of these "oldest Bibles of today" are included in Mr. Lamsa's own collection, he says. They have been found by himself and his representatives, in old churches in Kurdistan and Mesopotamia.

Mr. Lamsa has tabulated hundreds of words, phonetically spelled in ordinary characters, comparing the ancient Aramaic form used in his third century manuscripts, the ancient Hebrew form, and the modern form with Arabic characters used today by some 200,000 persons in Kurdistan, Mesopotamia and parts of Persia and Syria—as well as in Christian churches of Mt. Lebanon, Damascus and communities near Galilee, and in more than 70 Maronite and Chaldean Catholic churches of the United States.

The words are placed in adjacent columns, so that resemblances between ancient Hebrew and Aramaic, and modern Aramaic can easily be seen.

Among the words are the following examples—given in the order of English, ancient Aramaic, ancient Hebrew and contemporary Aramaic.

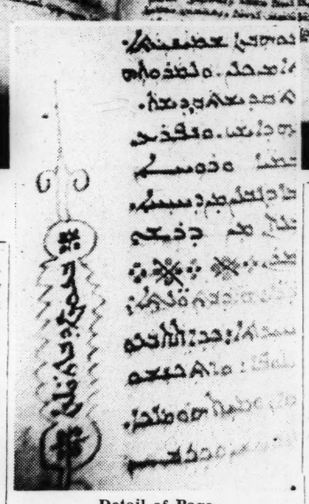
Name	shem	shem	shema
Life	nophsha	naphesh	nophsha
Rain	mitra	mater	mitra
Light	nohra	aor	bahra
God	alaha	alohim	alaha
Father	aba	ab	baba
Mother	ema	em	yema
House	beta	beth	beta
Water	maya	mayim	maya
Fire	nora	aish	nora
Day	yoma	yom	yoma
Night	lilia	lila	liley
Spirit	rokha	roakh	rokha
Scribe	sapra	soper	sapra
Holy	kadish	kadosh	kadisha
Knowledge	edata	daat	deta

Mr. Lamsa believes that this is the first time that any comparison of this sort has been made, to show the great age of the still-living Aramaic language, in which the early Bibles were written.

Other scholars have made comparisons between the Aramaic, the Central American Mayan, and some of the American Indian tongues, implying the existence of a civilization embracing both the old and the new worlds. The resemblance between roots of ancient languages on both sides of the Atlantic has often been used as one evidence pointing to the possible existence of the fabled submerged Atlantean continent.

Searching for Scriptural Sidelights

Aramaic Manuscript
Compilation of Prayers and Forms of Worship of Early Christian Church in Kurdistan



Detail of Page
Showing Right to Left Cursive Style of Writing

Hungary's Speedup Traced to Victory At Olympic Games

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—Hungary seems to have become more appreciative of speed lately. One of her sons beat the best of the world in swimming at the Berlin Olympic games and almost before he had dried off, his home town erected a statue for him, while other towns began to name streets after him.

That triumph appears to have speeded up Hungarian life all around, and now they're trying to make even the street cars get a move on, at least those of Line 61 here in Budapest.

Kish Istvan (which means Stephen Small), along with all the Arpads, Kolomans, Belas, and Gezas in his neighborhood, complained to the police that it took No 61 too long to get them to their work, and especially too long to get them back for lunch. It ran 25 minutes behind schedule, they protested.

The police investigated and found that No. 61 was regularly running 27 per cent late. Mr. Patz, director of that section, was fined 80 pengoes, or about $16.

Welsh Songs in Braille

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—A volume of Welsh folk songs in the vernacular, with the words and music in Braille, is being printed by the National Institute for the Blind.

Outdoor Reading Possible in Heart Of New York City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—Pages of print flecked with the shadows of Japanese sycamore trees and the accompaniment of a plashing fountain and the whirr of pigeon wings—of such is the al fresco library that again this year is making books available, both inside and outside the New York Public Library.

The green stretches of Bryant Park back of the main building are the setting for this extension of metropolitan reading facilities, and it is a fair and peaceful oasis at the business cross roads in the world, where Forty-second Street meets Fifth Avenue and roars onward under the Sixth Avenue "El."

This third season since its inauguration finds many New Yorkers familiar with the opportunities of their outdoor reading library, and every day now—more at noon and evening, when the "white-collar" workers pour out of the enshadowing skyscrapers—the park is a bright scene of blue bookstalls and a public of shop girls, shoppers, office workers and all manner else of men and women with time to sit on a bench with a book.

Miss Ruth Wellman is superintendent of the informal rapprochement between the public and its library that makes books so accessible readers have only to register their name and see that the book is back at its rack by closing time. With evening the blue stalls are closed, rolled together and chained for the night to the stone shaft that supports a bust of Goethe at the east end of the park.

Club Women Seek New Safeguards For Merit System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 20—Standing squarely for maintaining the qualified woman in public service, the Illinois Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs has gone on record here as endorsing the merit system, opposing discrimination against women, and, though they felt it was a little out of their sphere, they nevertheless opposed the President's plan to enlarge the Supreme Court.

Getting down to concrete examples, the business and professional women protested to Gov. Henry Horner about the removal of Miss Harriet Reid, arbitrator on the Industrial Commission of the State of Illinois. Miss Reid, it was maintained, had gone into that office on civil service status, had served efficiently for 16 years, and yet was dismissed on a 10-day notice on the excuse, it was charged, that her job was discontinued. But the classification was reinstated soon after to make way for another appointee, the club women were told.

Civil service doesn't mean anything any more, one of the delegates said, in discussing the resolution on Miss Reid. There are so many ways to get around civil service and so many devious routes used by politicians to get political foes out and friends in that the words civil service have little significance in the present day, many of the delegates who represented some 3800 Illinois club members agreed.

A resolution was passed upholding the merit system. In the discussion many defects were pointed out which the women feel ought to be corrected, so that there will be less chance for political corruption seeping into public office. See first that only the well-qualified people get the jobs, the delegates maintained, and then have some means of protecting them after they are in.

Many serious examples were cited which showed how difficult it has been for women over 35 years of age, when once they are thrown out of employment, to get back in again.

SMART PEOPLE DON'T DRIVE

DULL CARS

. . . and the reason they don't is that a brightly polished automobile reflects right thinking. Today, thousands know that car polishing needn't be the back-breaking job of rubbing and rubbing that it formerly was. Tumbler discovered that the real cause of motor car dullness is Finish Oxidation. Then Tumbler developed the famous Auto Beauty Process that scientifically restores new car lustre and retards Finish Oxidation. It's thrilling to use. Just try it. If your dealer doesn't carry this Tumbler Auto Beauty Kit, send us his name with $1.25 and we will ship it to you direct. Manufactured by J. A. Tumbler Laboratories, Baltimore, Md., and J. A. Tumbler Laboratories, Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

TUMBLER
AUTO BEAUTY PROCESS

MAKE THE FENDER TEST

Use Tumbler on one small spot on your car's fender. See for yourself how little effort it takes to restore the brilliant lustre it had when you bought it. If not the easiest and most efficient polish you ever tried, return the Kit to us, together with sales slip, and we will refund full purchase price.

THIS SIMPLE 1-2-3 TEST WON ME TO WONDER BREAD

84% of the many thousand women who made this impartial comparison test in grocery stores selected Wonder Bread as the one best bread

ONCE you've made the 1-2-3 test, you'll know why Wonder Bread is the favorite in so many homes.

Look at a slice, notice how pure and white it is. Then feel the thin, tender crust and the smooth texture.

Next, hold a slice up to your nose and notice that fresh, clean "wheaty" fragrance.

But when you taste it, you'll get to the real secret of Wonder Bread's popularity. It has a full-flavored goodness that only slo-baking can give. That's why millions prefer slo-baked Wonder Bread to any other kind. Try it today.

HERE'S THE TEST—TRY IT

THRILLS GALORE IN NEW RADIO DRAMA "PRETTY KITTY KELLY" COLUMBIA NETWORK MON. THROUGH FRI.

CONTINENTAL BAKING CO., INC.

Vanilla fashions IN RED CROSS SHOES at $6.50

SIZES TO 11—AAAA TO EEE
EXPERT FITTERS

Arthur Kent, Inc.
SPECIALISTS EXCLUSIVELY IN RED CROSS SHOES

21 W. 39th ST., just off Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.
534 MADISON AVE. at 54th St., N. Y. C.
*1540 3d AVE., near 86th St., N. Y. C.
*2960 3d AVE., near 153rd St., Bronx
298 LIVINGSTON ST., Brooklyn
4 P. O. ARCADE, Bridgeport
68 BROADWAY, near Main St., Paterson
439 S. SALINA ST., Syracuse
23 EAST AVE., Rochester
70 N. PENN ST., Indianapolis
*Open Evenings — Send for Summer Style Brochure

FOR SMART ECONOMY RIDE THE Californian TO LOS ANGELES

GOOD MEALS in the diner
BREAKFAST . . . . . 25¢
LUNCHEON . . . . . 30¢
DINNER . . . . . 35¢

STEWARDESS-NURSE

FAST SCHEDULE

DE LUXE CHAIR CARS

MODERN TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

PORTER SERVICE IN EVERY CAR

FREE PILLOWS

COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED

SPECIAL CHAIR CAR for women and children

Thousands are deserting the highways for the smart economy of this new Southern Pacific train, for chair car and tourist passengers exclusively.

Imagine speeding to Los Angeles in modern, soft-cushioned seats on this completely air-conditioned train for these sensationally low fares:

FROM NEW YORK TO CALIFORNIA
$49.41
$90.24 ROUND TRIP

Slightly higher fares in tourist sleeping cars.

TO SAN FRANCISCO
Special economy meal service on the fast *Pacific Limited* via our direct Overland Route.

INQUIRE TODAY
for literature and full details about a trip West.

SEE TWICE AS MUCH on your trip to California. Go on one S. P. Route, return on a different S. P. Route.

Southern Pacific

F. L. Pickering, General Agent, 531 Fifth Ave., New York
E. S. Leavitt, General Agent, 294 Washington St., Boston

to NEW YORK

EVERYTHING IS NEAR THIS HOTEL
RADIO CITY ROXY CAPITOL . .
LEADING NIGHT CLUBS RESTAURANTS
IMPORTANT BUSINESS CENTERS

$2.50 DAILY PER ROOM
ROOM & BATH
SAME RATE FOR 1 or 2 PERSONS

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 WEST 49th St. NEW YORK

ROGERS PEET
Makers of Fine Clothes

Character in clothes!

Character is what you really are; *reputation* what people think you are. It's the same with clothes.

When there's no sham, when fabrics are 100% all-wool, when styling is the product of a man who rates "tops" in his profession, when tailoring is as fine as skilled hands can make it—then you have *character* in clothes. *Reputation* follows.

You are invited to get to know the *modern* Rogers Peet.

Rogers Peet Company

BOSTON: 104 TREMONT ST. *at Bromfield St.*

NEW YORK:
FIFTH AVENUE *at Forty-first St.*
LIBERTY ST. *at Broadway*
WARREN ST. *at Broadway*
13th ST. *at Broadway*
35th ST. *at Broadway*

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES ARE FEATURED FROM COAST TO COAST BY QUALITY STORES INCLUDING

ALBANY, N. Y.	McManus & Riley	LITTLE ROCK, ARK.	Bauman's
AMHERST, MASS.	Thomas F. Walsh	LOS ANGELES, CAL.	J. W. Robinson Co.
ANN ARBOR, MICH.	Van Boven	MADISON, WIS.	Spoo & Stephan
ATLANTA, GA.	Parks-Chambers	MEMPHIS, TENN.	Beasley Bros. Jones & Ragland
AUSTIN, TEXAS	E. M. Scarbrough & Sons	MILWAUKEE, WIS.	The Boston Store
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.	Sisson Bros. Welden Co.	NASHVILLE, TENN.	Jos. Frank & Son
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.	Henry Porter, Inc.	NEW HAVEN, CONN.	Douglas MacDaid
BOSTON, MASS.	Rogers Peet Company	NEW ORLEANS, LA.	Godchaux's
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.	Meigs & Co.	OMAHA, NEB.	Browning King & Co.
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.	Buckner Ragsdale	PITTSBURGH, PA.	Rosenbaum Co.
CHAMPAIGN, ILL.	Schumacher & Kaufman	PORTLAND, ME.	Hogan Brothers
CHARLOTTE, N. C.	Ed. Mellon Co.	PRINCETON, N. J.	Douglas MacDaid
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	J. B. & W. H. Wood, Inc.	ROCHESTER, N. Y.	McFarlin Clothing Co.
CHICAGO, ILL.	Carson Pirie Scott & Co.	ROCKFORD, ILL.	The E and W Clothing House
COLUMBUS, OHIO	Thomas L. Carey	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	Z. C. M. I.
DANBURY, CONN.	J. Howard Burr	ST. LOUIS, MO.	Famous-Barr Co.
DETROIT, MICH.	Van Boven	SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	The White House
FALL RIVER, MASS.	Talbot & Son	SIKESTON, MO.	Buckner Ragsdale
FLINT, MICH.	The Flint	SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	Arch Wilson, Inc.
FORT WAYNE, IND.	Patterson-Fletcher	SPRINGFIELD, MASS.	Thomas, Inc.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	Fletcher's	SYRACUSE, N. Y., Hotel Syracuse	Men's Shop, Inc.
HARTFORD, CONN.	Gemmill, Burnham & Co.	TAUNTON, MASS.	The Seeley Co.
HARRISBURG, PA.	Kuhn Clothing Co.	VICKSBURG, MISS.	Warner & Searles
HOUSTON, TEXAS	Norton's	WATERBURY, CONN.	Jones Morgan & Co.
KANSAS CITY, MO.	Perry Sargeant, Inc.	WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.	House of Walsh
		WILKES-BARRE, PA.	Fowler, Dick & Walker

The CAREFUL WAY
is recognized as the finest and safest way to care for and clean all floor coverings
CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING Company, Inc.
13-06 43rd Ave., L. I. C.
STillwell 4-0131

JASPER
NEW TONGUELESS OXFORD

Increasing number of women love the support of oxfords, but Spring and the sun seem to be behind their new urge to "open" them up in small ways . . . which we've done in several of our Spring shoes. Oversized tear-drop exposures over the instep are unusual on such a delightful classic oxford as this. Patent "wings" and "vest" on black, brown or blue kid. As scientifically sound as every other Coward Shoe.

$12.85
LAST #55

there's a new pulse of fashion in
COWARD comfort

270 Greenwich Street
37 West 47th Street
*Empire State Bldg. (20 W. 34)
Fulton & Hoyt Streets, Bklyn
30 West Street, Boston
*Open Thursdays 'til 9 P. M.

Lindbergh Paved Way for Progress In Air Transport

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—The tenth anniversary of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's successful flight across the Atlantic ocean brought expressions of hope from students of flying today that 1937 might be as fruitful of progress in aviation as was 1927, during which year occurred a series of transoceanic flights of notable value to mankind's skill in the art of aerial transportation.

Prospective opening of regular services on trans-atlantic air routes and the extension of airlines already in operation across the Pacific were events held likely to make 1937 a famous year in aviation. Such advances in modern transportation, it was indicated, had an important heritage in the pioneer work done by Colonel Lindbergh and other flyers a decade ago.

Aerial Pioneers

Just as the early scouts mapped out the trade routes of the West before civilization could be brought to the farthest outposts of continental United States by hastily constructed railroads, so the scouts of the air pioneered to outline the trackless paths of the sky and thus make practical plans to minimize the importance of geographical distance in the modern world, it was declared.

Four different airplanes safely crossed the Atlantic in 1927, led by Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis, which sped away from New York City on May 20 and landed the flier in Paris 33½ hours later after a non-stop flight of 3600 miles. In addition, the Pacific between California and Hawaii was crossed twice, and successful flights made to South America from Africa and Europe.

Other Flights of 1927

Few accomplishments in the history of aviation, according to authorities, have exercised such a pronounced effect as did the Lindbergh flight, the first bridging of the Atlantic by an unaccompanied pilot. It was followed by the notable accomplishments of Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd, Bernt Balchen, Bert Acosta and Lieut. G. O. Noville in their four-passenger flight in the airplane America five weeks later.

Following Colonel Lindbergh also was Clarence D. Chamberlin, who, with C. A. Levine as passenger, flew his Bellanca monoplane "Columbia" from New York City to Eisleben, Germany, in July. Later came William S. Brock and Edward F. Schlee in "The Pride of Detroit," who crossed from Grace Harbor, N. F., to Croydon Airdrome, London, in August. Finally, came the flight of Ruth Elder in the "American Girl," an expedition which ended with a broken oil line northeast of the Azores.

Highlights in Lindbergh's Epic Flight

Wide World; International; by a Staff Artist

Paris, London and New York All Joined in Acclaiming Hero of Flight

Charles A. Lindbergh Is Shown in the Inset at Left Just After His Arrival in Paris 10 Years Ago. He Is Pictured With Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, Right Foreground, on the Steps of the American Embassy Receiving the Cheers of a Wildly Enthusiastic Paris Crowd. The Inset at Right Shows Colonel—Then Captain—Lindbergh Standing in Front of His "Spirit of St. Louis" Plane After His Arrival at Curtiss Field, L. I., on May 12, 1927, on the Second Leg of a Transcontinental Flight From San Diego. The Picture in the Oval Was Made From the Air Above Croydon Airport, Near London, Showing Massed Thousands Around His Plane on His Arrival From Belgium After His Ocean-Spanning Flight

Lindbergh Used Own Savings To Speed Plans for Ocean Hop

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20 (AP)—Charles A. Lindbergh, his only possession an extra suit of clothes, flew to St. Louis in an "old crate" in the spring of 1925. Two years later he had spanned the Atlantic to win the adulation of the world.

Maj. Albert Bond Lambert, wealthy pioneer airman and vice-president of the board of police commissioners, who knew Colonel Lindbergh from the day he first reached St. Louis, recalled the young pilot today on the tenth anniversary of the epic flight from New York to Paris.

Major Lambert and Phil Love, now lieutenant-colonel and air officer of the Thirty-fifth Division of the Missouri National Guard, were seated on a bench at Major Lambert's "cow pasture," which became the present Lambert-St. Louis municipal airport, when young Lindbergh landed.

The boyish-appearing flier, his hair tousled, walked from the plane and said: "How do you do? Where can I get a hot dog sandwich?" When he got it and returned, he asked, "Any place around here a fellow can stay?"

How He Got Nickname

"Love, who had no more resources than Lindbergh, looked him over," Manager Lambert recalled. "Then he said, 'You can join me in my hut, if you want. I live out here.'"

The "hut" had but one cot. Lindbergh moved far over to one side of it that night, leaving at least three-fourths of the bed for his host. The next morning Mr. Love gave Lindbergh the nickname, "Slim," commenting, "That fellow could sleep on the edge of a slat."

Lindbergh stayed there for two years. He became an instructor for the Robertson Aircraft Corporation and later one of its air-mail pilots when the company was awarded a contract for the St. Louis-Chicago route.

Manager Lambert said the idea of crossing the Atlantic came to Lindbergh on his solitary night flights with the mail. Six years earlier, 1919, Raymond Orteig had offered $25,000 to the first man to fly non-stop from New York to Paris.

Plans for Ocean Flight

On Dec. 23, 1926, an afternoon when a hard snow was falling, Lindbergh walked into Major Lambert's office.

"I've got a proposition I'd like to ask you about," he said. "It's something I'm going to do. I want to make the trans-Atlantic flight for that prize."

"If anyone in the United States can do it, you can," Major Lambert said he replied. He explained he realized Lindbergh was potentially a great flier, principally because of the unerring, deft movements of his hands.

When Major Lambert asked the cost of the flight, the answer was $14,000 and then Lindbergh, with a broad grin, added, "I've already raised $2000."

"That's quick work," Major Lambert declared. "Who contributed that?"

Raised $15,000 Fund

"I did," said Lindbergh. "It's my total savings."

Major Lambert immediately replied, "all right, you can count on me for $1000 and on my brother Wooster (J. D. Wooster Lambert, wealthy sportsman of St. Louis and New York) for another thousand."

Lindbergh saw other St. Louisans and two days later had raised $15,000. In addition to the Lamberts, those who backed him were his employers, Major William B. Robertson and Frank H. Robertson, and Harold M. Bixby, Harry F. Knight, Harry H. Knight, E. Lansing Ray and Earl C. Thompson.

On Feb. 15, 1927, the first check, Major Lambert's for $1000, was handed Lindbergh and two weeks later he went to San Diego to supervise construction of the "Spirit of St. Louis."

Smaller Texas Onion Crop

The Department of Agriculture estimates the South Texas Bermuda onion crop at 1,993,000 sacks, 32 per cent less than last year's production.

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Nationwide MOVING PACKING SHIPPING in Lift Vans

Rugs Cleaned and Stored
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. JErome 7-0194, New York City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 43 Years

NEW YORK CITY

WE INVITE MONITOR READERS TO OUR NEW and SPACIOUS
BEAUTY STUDIO
Where a cheerful and sunny atmosphere prevails. We specialize in individual creations.
We have been creating individual hair styles for Monitor readers for the past seven years. May we be of service to you?
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282

Lindbergh Shuns Anniversary Fuss

WEALD, Eng., May 20 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh studiously avoided any of the fuss of celebration today on the tenth anniversary of his now historic solo flight from New York to Paris.

He pottered about the garden of his country home, Long Barn, in the manner of a man who has never achieved fame and never wants to.

"I did it. Why should I celebrate it?" Colonel Lindbergh was quoted by a friend as having answered when questioned about his plans for the anniversary of the flight he made a decade ago.

"How am I going to celebrate it? I am not!" Colonel Lindbergh was quoted as saying by the friend who recently spent two days at Long Barn.

"If anybody else wants to, all right. But I won't participate in any observance."

Course Sought for Air Race

PARIS, May 20 (AP)—Just 10 years after Charles A. Lindbergh took off on the first solo flight across the Atlantic, France today cast about for a substitute for the New York-Paris race that had been planned in commemoration of his achievement.

The National Aeronautic Association of America protested against the contest as a useless risk at a time when plans for a North Atlantic commercial air route were approaching realization.

(Department of Commerce officials in Washington said licenses would be refused to participants for a flight from the United States.)

The French Air Ministry said its head, Pierre Cot, was conferring with the Aero Club of France, co-sponsor of the race, in consideration of a new race course. Canada, however, had been barred as a possible starting point. A decision was expected within a week.

To show there was no ill-feeling over the hitch in plans for the race that was to have started today, the Aero Club invited members of the National Aeronautic Association and representatives of the United States embassy to a reception tomorrow night on the anniversary of the moment when Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis came to a halt on Le Bourget field.

(Colonel Lindbergh took off from Roosevelt field, New York, at 6:52 a. m., E. S. T., May 20, 1927, and headed into a heavy mist for the 3610-mile flight. His ship came to a stop among cheering thousands at the Paris airport at 10:21 p. m. (4:21 p. m., E. S. T.) the next day. His total elapsed flying time was 33 hours, 29 minutes.)

In the commemorative race, as now planned, competing pilots will take off any time during August. Twenty-two planes had been entered when the entry list closed May 1. There were three American pilots among the entries—Dick Merrill, Jimmy Mattern and a third not publicly identified.

The planes must have radio equipment and other safeguards. Aside from commemorating Colonel Lindbergh's triumph, the race would lend a spectacular aerial touch to the Paris Exposition of 1937. The winner would collect $75,000 and the others consolation prizes totaling $90,000.

Colonel Lindbergh, who has surveyed the North Atlantic for a safe commercial route, remained silent during the controversy—an attitude which critics of the contest construed as opposition to the race.

Originally, the Air Ministry suggested the famous flier might take off from a near-by field and repeat his historic landing at Le Bourget as part of an international air meet on this anniversary but, with the Colonel in virtual retirement in England, nothing came of the proposal.

Lindbergh Home Now State Park

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., May 20 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's boyhood home, which 10 years ago today suddenly became an "historic spot," has been transformed since then into one of the outstanding beauty spots in the State.

Nearly wrecked by frantic souvenir hunters who swarmed in after the aviator's flight to France, the house has been restored and made the center of Lindbergh State Park.

The building, a bungalow on a high bluff overlooking the Mississippi river, has been furnished with many of the original pieces of furniture it contained when Colonel Lindbergh lived here.

Surrounding it are 100 acres of wooded land, through which flows Pike creek.

Last year 64,000 persons who came from all parts of the nation signed the registration book at the park.

Franklin Simon's
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

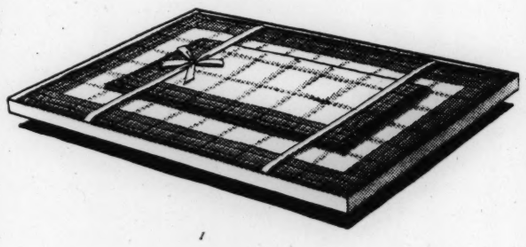
MEN'S BROADCLOTH SHIRT WITH 3 LETTER MONOGRAM
1.65

A tailored shirt of 1.95 quality! You'll want this smart monogram on every shirt. You're sure to like the fine lustrous white broadcloth, and the expensive way it's cut and finished. Collar attached and neckband style. Your choice of two monogram designs on white broadcloth.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS—STREET FLOOR

ORDER BLANK (CM-1)
FRANKLIN SIMON'S MEN'S STORE
Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Please send me_____Men's white shirts at 1.65
Neckband_____ Collar attached_____
Size_____(14 to 17) Sleeve_____(32 to 35)
Monogram style_____R_____L_____
1st Initial_____ 2nd_____ 3rd_____
Name_____
Address_____
City_____
Charge_____ Check enclosed_____ (No C. O. D. orders)

McCUTCHEON'S
IN NEW YORK



for terrace dining and like pursuits!
woven fibre
luncheon set
2.95

Holding down table linens in Summer breezes may be fun for some people but our customers prefer this woven fibre set so they can keep their minds on conversation and the essentials of dining. They use it also for Sunday suppers and picnics. In a soft natural color with borders in Blue, Green, Red, or Brown. Set consists of 9 pieces—1 scarf, 8 mats.

Street Floor

FIFTH AVENUE AT 49TH STREET • VO. 5-1000

FINE TAILORING
An attractive display of the best Foreign Materials suitable for Business, Formal and Sportswear awaits your early inspection.
Otto M. Pfeiffer
CORT. 7-8590
11 John St., cor. Broadway, New York

GREATER NEW YORK
Personal Service
Brown & Brown
CLEANERS and DYERS
Fisk Building
Why not consult us before sending out those Garments or Household articles that need Cleaning or Renovating.
Estimates cheerfully given.
250 West 57th Street Circle 7-5426

Pediforme "414"
for Boys, Girls
Streamlined school, play, vacation shoe. Selected elk uppers. Sharkskin tips stand scuffing.
8½-12, $5.50
12½-3, $6.50
Manh't'n, 36 W. 36th St.—Brooklyn Flatbush-Fordham N. R'elle-E. Orange Hempstead, L. I.

Special Offering
BROADLOOM CARPET
REGULARLY 4.75 . . . SQ. YD. 3.75

A limited quantity for a limited time. And an exceedingly low price for this quality—considering the way carpet prices have been rising lately. 9-, 12-, 15-, 18-ft. widths—not all colors made in the 18-ft. width.

Burgundy Reseda green Desert sand Antique mahogany
Walnut Cherry red Copper rose Hunter Green
Jade Royal blue Cedar rust Beaver taupe

W & J SLOANE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 47TH STREET
NEW YORK

Growth of Recreation Traced By Speakers at Atlantic City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20—The influence of recreation in the life of the nation has during the past 10 years become so wide that it is today permeating the schools and has become "one of the essential needs, along with life, work and worship," according to speakers today at the twenty-second annual meeting of the National Recreation Congress, at the Ambassador Hotel here.

Under the drive of work-and-succeed preachments it was regarded as late as 1910 as "unnecessary and almost sinful." Lebert H. Weir of New York, special representative of the association, told the convention.

"Training for the use of leisure," he said, "now is one of the primary objectives of education. Schools are being redesigned for use by the whole community. Play and recreation areas are recognized as an integral part of city, county, state and federal planning, and nearly 10 per cent of the total land area is held in publicly owned forests and parks and wild life reservations. Recreation has become a profession, with courses offered in colleges.

"Its program has been broadened from sports and games to include music, drama and nature, but we still are only in the primary grade stage, in preparing the nation for the effective use of increasing leisure."

Wayne L. Morse, dean of the University of Oregon law school at Eugene, Ore., told the delegates that recreation service was a job for legislative action and public funds, because "most of the crime is committed by youngsters from 18 to 22." Thirst for excitement and adventure is at the base of much of this he held, since "boys and girls fail to find satisfaction through proper channels.

"We must provide activities that will redirect their energies," he declared.

Mrs. Mina M. Edison Hughes of West Orange, widow of the late Thomas A. Edison and now wife of a retired industrialist, said that "all human experience shows the magic that can be worked through beauty, nature, music, sports and comradeship."

"These not only satisfy elemental cravings and basic needs," she said. "They furnish opportunities to acquire skills, develop personality, achieve happiness and live fully and richly. These are the miracles being performed in the lives of children and adults by recreation workers, in cities and small towns and out in the country

"In the churches, in social agencies, in schools, recreation centers and rural groups, music of the better kind has received a very great impetus from the steady, continuous, devoted service of those responsible for that phase of the national work.

"There is also the appreciation of nature. Knowing nature is fundamental; seeking its secrets leads us into the study of almost every science. Exposing children and youth to the sciences as recreation opens up many fields of life activity. Let us develop children's gardens, form nature clubs, study birds, learn about the trees, rocks, soil, atmosphere and the stars. There is no more universal appeal. No activity will yield better results than knowing and understanding the world of which we are a part."

Carpet Linoleum Floor Tile

For 65 years we have supplied homes, offices, shops and public buildings with linoleum of quality and beauty at prices expressing true value. Our qualified experts lay the linoleum properly.

Write or telephone for an experienced estimator. No job too large or too small.

C H PEPPER

Established 1870 INC

279 5th Ave., at 30th St.

Phone BOgardus 4-1985 NEW YORK

Over 39 Years of Successful

DRY CLEANING and DYEING

We Take Full Charge of Interior Dry Cleaning of Homes, Banks and Offices

Removing, Rehanging and Relaying of Carpets, Drapes and Curtains

Prompt Attention Given to Parcel Post

RENARD'S TESTED METHOD

741 MADISON AVENUE

Bet. 64th and 65th Sts. RH 4-5807

NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY

Globe Carpet Cleaning Co. Inc.

Our Specialty

Chinese and Oriental Rugs

Estimates cheerfully given. Special rates to churches and reading rooms. Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.

529 WORTHEN STREET, BRONX

TEL. DAYTON 9-5400

Long Island Branch

33-11 77TH STREET

JACKSON HEIGHTS

TEL. NEWTOWN 9-3350

QUICK SERVICE

Monitor Readers, for Your

PERMANENT WAVE

See Mr. Alexander

Specialist in Hair Styling

Try the new Alexander Home Curler. Will not cut or break the hair.

Alexander's Beauty Shop

1432 BROADWAY—COR. 40TH ST.

LONgacre 5-7998

NEW YORK CITY

STILL TOPS, THE GRINGO

The success of our star sandal outshines the California sun, and is just as famous. Shoecraft's smartest customers have dubbed it their "magic carpet", and for very good reasons, which you, in deference to your feet, should investigate. However, we warn you, it is habit-forming! Many women wear it from dawn to dawn. This is the season for white buck or pastel morocco, but many smart ones prefer it in black suede all year . **12.75**

Expert Mail Service • Charge Accounts

SHOECRAFT

714 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

AAAAA to C Narrow fitting heel

8½ 9 9½ 10 10½ 11 11½ 12 add $1

Lord & Taylor

New York City

May Sale..

of Linens

Extra-size downy soft bath towels

4.50 a dozen

Regularly 6.00 24" x 44". Very absorbent. Clear white, with wide borders in pleasant shades of blue, green, gold, or lavender.

Pure linen glass & kitchen towels

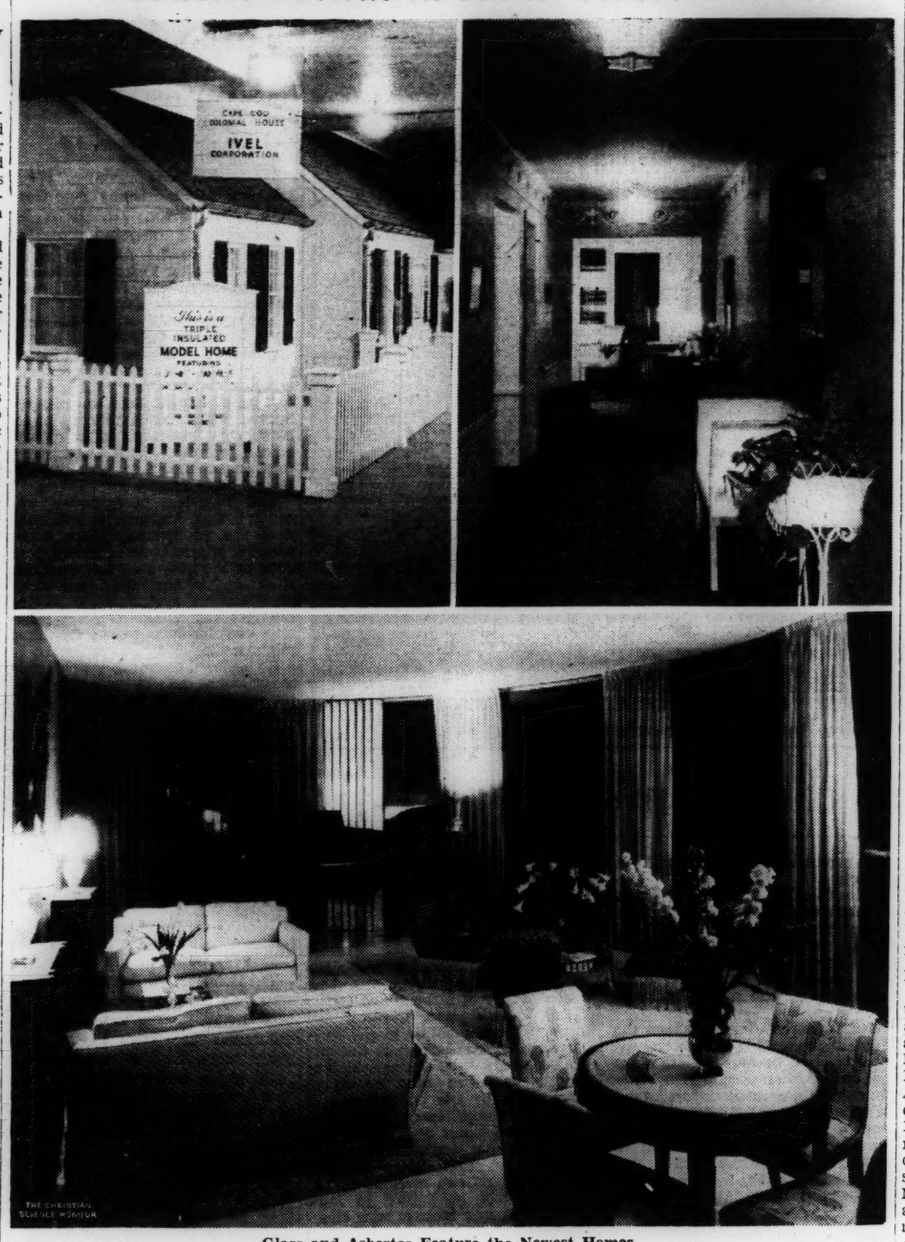
3.75 a dozen

Regularly 4.95 Very absorbent and free of lint. Checked, striped and typed patterns. Size 20" x 30". Blue, red, green, gold.

Sixth Floor . . . Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue at 38th — WIsconsin 7-3300

Modern Trends in Home Architecture



Glass and Asbestos Feature the Newest Homes

Upper Left—The Asbestos House Designed as a Cape Cod Cottage Is Displayed at the North American Homes Exposition Now Being Held at Madison Square Garden in New York City. Upper Right—View of the Hall in a Colonial Cape Cod Cottage. Lower—View of the Living Room of the "House of Tomorrow" at the Show

Glass Walls Mark 'House of Tomorrow'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—Houses of yesterday, today and tomorrow—in full size and in miniature—are on display here today at the North American Homes Exposition at Madison Square Garden. It will continue through Sunday.

Darkening walls are giving place to more and more sunlight in this "story" of housing which has been staged with the co-operation of the Federal Housing Administration and the recently organized Manufacturers' Housing Promotion Council of America. Many other local and national trade organizations are represented in the exhibition, which includes nearly everything pertaining to housing.

"Asbestos House"

"Asbestos House," a Cape Cod cottage, is one of the features of the exposition. A neat, Colonial structure in spotless white with picket fence and green shutters, this house is making a special appeal to the vacationist. Its builders emphasize the practical value of the "triple insulation" which has gone into its walls.

"The House of Tomorrow" has a living room with curved glass walls. Glass is used also in the interior in place of a wall between rooms. The house is one-story high and is replete with modern appliances that turn indoor rooms into outdoor terraces, remove walls from sight and "say it with mirrors" whenever possible. This house was designed by Wallace K. Harrison, of Harrison and Fouilhoux, theme architects of the New York World's Fair, and is being shown under the auspices of the Ladies' Home Journal and the New York Times.

Low-Cost Homes

The "B House," achieved by the Federal Housing Administration and erected as a model low-cost project in many parts of the United States, is a brick, four-room structure which can be built at a cost ranging from $2150 to $3000, depending upon labor and material costs in a community. The exterior walls may, instead, be wood siding, shingles, concrete block, stucco or stone or a combination of two of these.

Visitors at the exposition are finding that some of the humblest devices have gone palatial. Boilers have been beautified, kitchens have been "stylized," and the new house boasts of an air-conditioning room. What should go into foundations, walls, and roofs is analyzed before one's eyes and "pick-proof" locks, said to defy criticism, are on display.

Economy Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

dent's urge that the $800,000,000 flood-control program be deferred. He said: "Delay is dangerous. There has been enough planning; there have been enough studies. The time has come for action. The people of the Ohio Valley are entitled to be protected. I oppose delay. Additional legislation is necessary to provide for flood protection of the Ohio Valley. I believe that such legislation should be passed at the present session of Congress."

The tangle over parkways, which resulted in adding $2,000,000 to appropriations, was difficult to unsnarl. The Administration, it seems, felt an overzealous appropriations sub-committee had cut too deeply. Representative Lobert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee—somewhere near whose home in Laurel Springs, N. C. the parkway would run—presented an amendment restoring the $2,000,000, and said, "I have no right to quote the President, but I can say on my own responsibility that I have learned within the last 24 hours from the highest possible authority that the President favors my amendment."

Roars of Merriment

Mr. Doughton was greeted by roars of merriment, and the warning that he, too, might be "admonished and chastised" in a veto message. But his amendment carried.

A few minutes later, Representative Aaron L. Ford (D) of Mississippi sought to raise the figure by $5,000,000 for the Natchez trace parkway. Representative Jed Johnson (D) of Oklahoma, chairman of the sub-committee, met him with: "I have received two telephone calls to the effect that the President is against this amendment, and I can say on the highest authority on the face of the earth that if this amendment goes in, the bill will be vetoed."

The amendment was defeated. And so the economy scythe continued to pick and choose among congressional daisies.

Mail Found After 15 Years

A bag of mail stolen 15 years ago in Edgewood, Texas, was found recently by workmen razing a bandstand. The bag had not been opened and most of its content was in perfect condition.

Christian Science Hour Planned in Church of Air

E. Howard Hooper, Committee on Publication for Missouri, will conduct the next Christian Science program in the Columbia Church of the Air on Sunday, May 30, at 10 a. m., eastern daylight time, from KMOX, St. Louis, over the Columbia Broadcasting System. KMOX radiocasts on a frequency of 1090 kilocycles. Mr. Hooper's subject will be "Finding God." Mrs. Blanche Wallace will be soloist, assisted by Edward Gleason, organist.

This program will be relayed by W2XE, New York, Columbia's short wave station, on a frequency of 15.27 megacycles. An experimental relay to South America on W2XE's frequency of 21.52 magacycles will also be transmitted, it is understood.

Date of American Legion

The American Legion was organized at a caucus of World War veterans in Paris in March, 1919, and Legion legislative work was started in Washington the following September.

FOR OVER A CENTURY

FUR STORAGE

WITH

BALCH-PRICE

HAS SPELLED SECURITY FOR THOUSANDS OF OWNERS OF FURS!

Phone TRIANGLE 5-5900

BALCH-PRICE

Furriers for Over a Century

FULTON AND SMITH STREETS, BROOKLYN

SATURDAY LAST DAY

of SEARS-BROOKLYN'S GREAT

MAY SALE

Last opportunity Saturday to take advantage of the truly sensational values being offered. Don't miss it!

OPEN TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 9

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

BEDFORD AVE. AT BEVERLY RD., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Parade Grounds Garage

Incorporated

Goodyear Tires Tubes — TEXACO — Let us MARFAK your car

Prepare For Summer Driving

Atlas Tires Tubes Batteries — BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN — Verified Lubrication

Caton Servicenter Inc.

Coney Island and Caton Aves.

WIndsor 8-8829

TRIANGLE 5-3100

its **martin's**

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN

CALL TRiangle 5-3100

TO STORE YOUR FURS AT

MARTIN'S

FULTON ST. BROOKLYN

World Joins to Honor Lindbergh Flight

(Continued From Page 1)

Island Association today of a state highway historical marker on the west side of Merrick Avenue in Westbury, near the spot on Roosevelt Field from which the flight started.

Also scheduled for today was a New York-to-Paris air race, in which many famous fliers had expected to participate, but which was disapproved by the United States Department of Commerce, which held that the race was dangerous and would serve no useful purpose.

The luncheon at the Lotos Club brought together for the first time since the flight those directly associated with the "Lone Eagle" and his trans-Atlantic air passage.

Among Luncheon Speakers

Harry W. Chase, chancellor of New York University and president of the Lotos Club, presided at the luncheon, which was attended by about 300 guests. The speakers included Capt. Richard R. Blythe and Capt. Harry A. Bruno, personal representatives of Colonel Lindbergh throughout the flight and following his return to America. Addresses also were made by Rear Admiral Henry Ellis Lackey, United States Navy, who brought Colonel Lindbergh back to America aboard the cruiser Memphis; James J. Walker, who as Mayor, welcomed Colonel Lindbergh back to New York; Dr. James H. Kimball, veteran weather observer whose forecast 10 years ago set the date of the take-off; Charles Lawrence, designer of the Wright whirlwind motor which took the Spirit of St. Louis across the ocean; C. M. Keys, formerly president of the Trans-continental Air Transport Corporation ("the Lindbergh Line") now known as TWA, who retained Colonel Lindbergh as aeronautical advisor; Raymond Orteig, donor of the $25,000 prize for the flight to Paris, and Maj. William B. Robertson, one of the Lindbergh flight financial backers.

Among those gathered to render tribute to Colonel Lindbergh were some of the world's outstanding aviators, including Major James H. Doolittle, Commander Frank Hawks, Major E. E. Aldrin, Capt. Alex Papana, Roumanian flier and entrant in the New York-Paris 1937 Lindbergh anniversary air race, banned by the Department of Commerce; Lieut. George Watson, United States Navy, of the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., and Col. Charles W. Kerwood, commander of Air Service Post 501, American Legion and famous Lafayette Escadrille "ace."

Aviation Leaders

Leaders of the aviation industry and science present included Earl Osborn, president of the Edo Aircraft Corporation; Maj. Lester D. Gardner, secretary, Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, Inc.; F. W. Von Meister, vice-president, American Zeppelin Transport, Inc.; Howard S. Welch, vice-president, Bendix Aviation Export Company; Earl Findley, United States Air Services, and Paul Johnston, editor, Aviation Magazine.

Dr. Chase declared that in observing the Lindbergh anniversary the Lotos Club was for the first time in its history radiocasting one of its functions to the public and for the first time honoring a person who was not present.

"The man whom we would have been proud to honor today is separated from us by a vast ocean which 10 years ago he spanned in a few brief hours," he said. "It is a barrier to us present, but it is no barrier to congratulations and to our heartfelt wishes for the happiness of him and his.

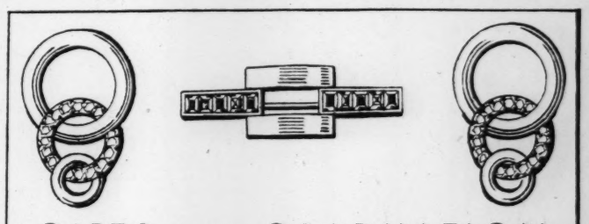
"What Colonel Lindbergh did speaks for itself as eloquently as it did a decade ago. It stands as a simple monument to what is most admired—supreme courage, coupled with intelligence and faith. Suffice to say that within his own generation this man, still young, as he is, has become a symbol and a challenge to youth everywhere. We are proud to join today in this tribute to him and to those fine qualities of mankind which he so nobly typified."

Veteran pilots and aviation men recall now the comments prior to the projected solo trans-Atlantic flight, ranging from disbelief that it would be attempted to the oft-expressed opinion that it could not be done, as it was held that an experienced navigator would be essential to complete the flight successfully. The difficulties which Colonel Lindbergh surmounted, following his failure to get the Bellanca airplane owned by Charles A. Levine, resulting in his getting a group of St. Louis aviation enthusiasts to help finance the flight, well exemplified the Lindbergh determination and the faith which sustained him while battling snow and sleet over the ocean.

Sets Speed Record

The next step was his trip to the Ryan Monoplane Company at San Diego, where he discussed plans for his flight after flying one of the Ryan stock models. The outcome of conferences with designers was the beautiful "Spirit of St. Louis," powered with a single 200-horsepower Wright whirlwind motor. After careful test flights in California had assured Colonel Lindbergh that it would serve his purpose, the young aviator flew non-stop from San Diego to St. Louis and set a record. The next day his silver-winged monoplane roared out of the smoke above New York and landed at Curtiss Field, establishing another record in a flight of less than eight hours from St. Louis.

After seven days waiting, word finally came from Dr. Kimball, veteran weather observer for some time, whereupon young Lindbergh completed his preparations and lifted his heavily loaded plane off the field.



GIFTS FOR GRADUATION

Graduation is one of life's important occasions, and the graduation gift should be one that will last a lifetime. Here are some appropriate suggestions:

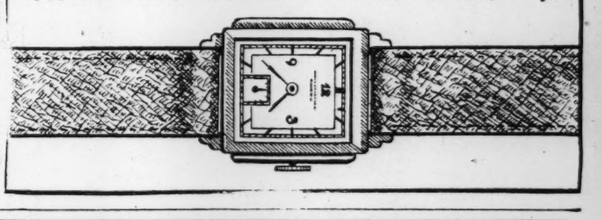
WATCHES
BRACELETS
CHARMS
BROOCHES AND CLIPS
VANITY CASES
BAGS
FITTED CASES
RINGS
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS
GOLD BELT BUCKLES
CUFF-LINKS
DRESS SETS
BILL AND TIE-CLIPS
TRAVELING KITS

BLACK STARR & FROST GORHAM

JEWELERS • SILVERSMITHS • STATIONERS

FIFTH AVENUE AT 48th STREET • NEW YORK

586 CENTRAL AVENUE • EAST ORANGE, N. J.



keep young and beautiful with

Tribout Beauty Aids

It's every woman's duty to be beautiful—and that duty becomes a pleasure when the Tribout path to loveliness is the one chosen. There are just six of these Tribout cosmetics — but with their daily use you will see your skin becoming firmer, smoother, silkier in texture. Made to our own private and carefully perfected formulas—every step in the making expertly supervised—in Tribout creams, and soap you have highly beneficial aids to beauty.

☆

DRY SKIN SOAP, extra bland, extra soothing. Box of 6 cakes. $1.20

CLEANSING CREAM, for deep cleansing. 85c, $1.50, $2.50

SKIN CREAM, use a light film at night . 85c, $1.50, $2.50

FOUNDATION CREAM, just before you powder . . . 85c, $1.50

☆

MAIL ORDERS HANDLED PROMPTLY

John Wanamaker

PHILADELPHIA

British-Indian Troops Sent To Quell Unrest on Frontier

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LAHORE, India—The tribal rising in Waziristan on the Northwest Frontier of India, now being put down by a force of over 30,000 British and Indian troops, is an offshoot of unrest which Britain has never succeeded in at all completely removing during the 88 years that it has been in contact with this problem.

It was in the year 1849 that the annexation by Lord Dalhousie of the Punjab for the first time brought British territory up to the foothills of the tangled mass of steep mountains and narrow gorges in which these tribesmen live. The territory is an irregularly shaped strip about 500 miles long and from 30 to 150 miles in breadth separating the frontier of India from that of Afghanistan.

The tribesmen are wild mountaineers who for thousands of years before the advent of the British had been in the habit of eking out by systematic brigandage upon their less warlike neighbors, the scanty produce of their own small plots of cultivation in the gorges. They made raids impartially into Indian villages on one side and into those of Afghanistan on the other. Hardy fighters and unequaled snipers, from behind rocks, their 300,000 fighting men have ever since retained their ancestral traditions and so far as circumstances have allowed, their way of life. Recent bad harvests and propagandist activities said to have originated in Europe have contributed to discontent. The British authorities have been successful in establishing more or less permanent order among some sections of them.

The chief civilizing elements employed have been roadmaking and other paid work. Much has also been effected by subsidizing them to protect the central Asian camel caravans they once systematically looted. But raiding has never entirely ceased. In 1897 the entire border rose en masse in response to a call from the Mullahs—Moslem priests—for a Jehad (religious war against infidels, that is, Hindus and Christians) and 50,000 troops were employed before order was restored.

Since then the uneasy peace has been disturbed only by comparatively minor outbreaks. Now a section of them known as the Waziris, led by a red-bearded Mullah, the Fakir of Ipi who lives in a cave in a gorge, has risen against the Government of India garrisons scattered about their territory. They began by ambushing a number of supply convoys, several hundreds of British and Indian casualties resulting. They have since attacked several forts.

The region immediately involved is only about 40 miles broad by 60 miles long. Though itself steep, and full of narrow gorges, it is surrounded by a road practicable for mechanized transport and guns.

The campaign would soon be over, therefore, if it were not for the need of guarding against other tribes joining in. The method adopted by the troops is to march through the mountains capturing and destroying strongholds. Airplanes co-ordinate in these operations, proclamations being issued in advance warning women and children to move out of any place it is intended to bomb. Eventual withdrawal of the troops is made contingent upon the surrender of certain ringleaders, who are then fined or imprisoned. Such fines are usually paid in the form of rifles, thereby reducing the prospects of future risings.

Up to the present, neither missionary nor educational effort has made much progress among these hillmen, though individual white men have in some cases succeeded in exercising some slight civilizing influence among them. The baffling problem they present is thus one that has still to be solved.

Party Chiefs Act To Break Deadlock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., May 20—A new tentative Senate program, which carefully sidestepped the controversial appropriations bills, was framed yesterday by Republican Leader Charles E. Loizeaux of Union and Democratic Leader Edward P. Stout of Hudson, with hopes it would pave the way to ending the legislative session next week.

About 60 bills, originating in both houses, were listed by the two conferees in a three-hour session, but they made clear their selections were not intended to be binding on other members of the Legislature. Senate President Frank Durand (R) of Monmouth will be requested to put the list up for Senate action Monday night and Tuesday.

Appropriation bills caused a Democratic legislative blockade on Monday night, when Republican leaders declined to support them as long as they included a $35,000 expense item for the House committee investigating the Wildwood election case and $100,000 for acquisition of a state park on Raritan Bay.

This Helps Divert a River

South Boulder Diversion Dam Above El Dorado Springs, Colorado

1787—Making the Constitution—1937

(Continued From Page 1)

Washington paid him a call almost immediately after reaching the city, and on Wednesday Dr. Franklin gave a dinner for the deputies who had arrived.

Other Pennsylvanians accredited to the convention include Robert Morris, the "financier of the Revolution," James Wilson, native of Scotland and successful lawyer, Gen. Thomas Mifflin, speaker of the House of Representatives, Gouverneur Morris, brilliant scion of a New York State family, Jared Ingersoll, attorney, and Thomas Fitzsimmons and George Clymer, merchants.

New York Delegation

New York State also has complete its small delegation consisting of Judge Robert Yates of the State Supreme Court, John Lansing and Col. Alexander Hamilton. South Carolina is able to cast a vote through the presence of John Rutledge, the State's first Governor, and Charles Pinckney, lately its representative in Congress at New York, though two other deputies are to arrive.

Judge David Brearley is alone yet from New Jersey. George Read and Jacob Broom are in town of the five designated from Delaware. Richard Dobbs Spaight is here from North Carolina and William Few from Georgia.

Travel is by no means easy for those appointed to the convention and suitable accommodations are not always easy to find after they have got here. There is also the inconvenience of the different kinds and values of money current in the various states, not to mention the oft-complained scarcity of specie of any kind. Main roads are often only widened Indian trails, sometimes not even cleared of tree stumps, and bridges—where they exist at all—are of only very uncertain planking. Some members have come on their own horses, some by stage and some by boat.

The fact that no deputies have arrived from New England is believed to be partly due to the fact that it takes a week or more to journey from that section, the time being subject to rain and mud if by land or to the variability of the winds for sailing if by sea.

Mr. Mason of Virginia reports that he found traveling very expensive, costing eight or nine dollars a day. Yet, though there is some competition for rooms for so many important men in this city of 35,000 inhabitants, he finds prices reasonable here. A number of deputies are staying at the Indian Queen while others have taken rooms at the lodgings of Mrs. House which are said to have become quite crowded. General Washington has accepted the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris to be their guest.

The fact that the Society of the Cincinnati have been in session here has added a group of former officers of the army and a reminder of one of the two sets of fears between which the population of the states has been torn. On one side is a dread that the union may fall apart into two, three or possibly 13 separate nations each a prey to insurrections within and attacks from without, unless the weak and inadequate powers of Congress are quickly remedied. On the other is a misgiving that unless a strong republican government is soon established there may be a plot by an aristocratic or military junta to saddle the country with a form of monarchy such as was lately shaken off only by war.

Military Sortie Recalled

Philadelphians have not forgotten what occurred here four summers ago when 80 soldiers of the Pennsylvania militia marched from camp at Lancaster and drew up before the State House to demand of Congress their long overdue pay. The Congress of the Confederation, without funds to satisfy their request or troops to defend itself, appealed to State authorities and then fled in the night to Princeton, whence it later adjourned to Annapolis.

More serious rebellion has since taken place in Massachusetts. Last winter a body of farmers and others took up arms under Capt. Daniel Shays, a former officer in the Revolution, and menaced first the city of Cambridge, then Springfield. The country folk had been driven to desperation by the enforcement of their debts and taxes amid continued hard times and under laws that have put hard-working men into debtors' prison. They protested the refusal of two sessions of the Massachusetts legislature to issue any more paper money. Four thousand troops under Gen. Benjamin Lincoln at length dispersed the belligerents.

Monarchial Coup Seen

Meanwhile some spokesmen look with great alarm upon the Cincinnati. They openly charge that these prominent gentlemen and former officers of the Revolution are plotting to take possession of the country and fasten upon it a system of aristocracy if not monarchy. The Massachusetts Legislature by resolution dubbed the order "dangerous to the peace, liberty and safety of the Union."

So far as is visible, activities of the organization are entirely social or concerned with the relief of widows and orphans of men lost in the war. General Washington has attended the meeting of the order here as its president. Yet suspicions are fed by the fact that membership in the society is transmitted, as in the case of titles of nobility, only to the eldest male descendant of the original member.

Such are some of the frictions, antagonisms, mistrusts and disturbances which the Federal Convention must strive to bridge or allay.

Bear Up Bears—Bears Bared by Board

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

BOSTON, May 20—What's in a name?

Just ask the Social Security Board which, since the old-age benefits provisions of the Social Security Act went into effect, has had to file 27,000,000 of them.

And the filing of them has been no simple task, Clarence N. Grey, Boston field representative for the board, declared today, as he proceeded to explain how records are kept down at the central office in Baltimore.

"Take the name Bear, for instance," he said. "There are 36 variations of this name running all the way from Baer to Beyer, each of which is pronounced alike. Or take the Snyders, with their 29 variations, or the Kellys, with 14, and some idea of the board's difficulties may be realized.

"While the board uses a numerical file for social security account numbers," he went on, "it also maintains a name file alphabetically. A real obstacle was presented by the spelling variations in names.

"The Baers, Snyders and Kellys are only a few of the family names which presented a spelling problem. The name Bailey is spelled in 22 different ways, Burke in 22, Lehman in 18, Bolan in 12 and Kean in 11.

"To clear this hurdle a system of phonetic filing was installed to speed up location of a single account among the millions in the files. This system assembles at one point in the huge master file all names which sound alike though spelled differently."

Mr. Grey then showed how the phonetic spelling method helped to trace the ledger account for an individual wage earner named Bear from among the following variations in the files: Baer, Baar, Baare, Baear, Baere, Baiar, Baier, Bair, Baire, Bayre, Bairr, Bare, Baehr, Baehre, Bahar, Baehoar, Bahor, Bayor, Bayer, Bayeur, Bear, Beer, Beere, Beier, Beare, Beair, Beaire, Beir, Beirr, Bere, Beahr, Beaher, Behar, Beher, Beyar, Beyer.

These variations in spelling, he pointed out, demonstrate the advantage of maintaining individual accounts on a numerical basis for the periodic recording of wages. Separate filing of names in alphabetical order will permit the finding of the ledger account card for the individual who loses his number, he said.

Mr. Grey again urged all eligible employees who have not yet applied for social security account numbers to do so at once through local postoffices. On June 30, next, every employer in commerce and industry must have a number for each employee, in order to make required reports to the Treasury Department on wages paid since last January. In event that employees fail to obtain numbers, their employers must file applications on their workers' behalfs.

Through Telescope of History

(Continued From Page 1)

laboriously taken, and had left to his wife to be sold to the Government for publication after his passing. Later there have come to light notes by Rufus King, William Pierce, William Paterson, Alexander Hamilton and James McHenry.

Through such documents and the works of biographers a writer for The Christian Science Monitor has traveled across more than a century to transmit in the form of news correspondence the happenings not of a distant land but of a distant era with an important bearing on our own.

Since these accounts are given as of 1787 the reader may need occasionally to remember that some developments with which he is familiar had not taken place at that time. For example, the convention itself had not established its place in history as the constitutional convention but was currently known as the Federal Convention. The term "Congress" then usually meant the one-house Congress in session in New York under the Articles of Confederation; the Congress ultimately set up by the Constitution usually was referred to in the discussions as "the National Legislature."

Similarly, of course, General Washington had not yet become the nation's first President, nor Hamilton his Secretary of the Treasury, Randolph his Attorney General, nor had Madison become one of his successors. It could hardly be foreseen that Gouverneur Morris would become a minister to France, that Ellsworth and Wilson would become justices of the United States Supreme Court and that Rutledge would forego such an appointment to be chief justice in South Carolina, that Rufus King would be an unsuccessful candidate for President, that Elbridge Gerry's name would be preserved in the expression "gerrymander" or that to C. C. Pinckney as a diplomatic commissioner would be accredited the slogan, "Millions for defense, not one cent for tribute."

It is hoped that by telling the story of the Federal Convention in what may figuratively be called the present tense, the writer can convey some of the tension and uncertainty of the situation and the boldness, earnestness and practicality of the men who devised the Constitution.

Party at White House For Disabled Veterans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 20—Thinning lines of disabled war veterans were guests of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt yesterday at a garden party on the south lawn of the White House.

The President left his desk long enough to shake hands with 900 veterans and nurses and listen to a group of Negro spirituals sung by a quartet from Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla.

School Benefit Planned

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—A benefit performance and musical by "The Circle" will be given for the Winwood School in the grand ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel here on Friday evening, June 4, it was announced yesterday. The school is at Lake Grove, Long Island. "The Circle" is a social club for young people, its first entertainment being the New Year's Eve party in 1935. The play to be presented is "Friend of the Family," a one-act comedy by Edith Barnard Delano. It will be produced by special arrangement with Walter H. Baker Company of Boston.

New Reich Envoy To U.S. Asks Curb On War Weapons

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 19—A mild-mannered, friendly new German Ambassador, Dr. Hans H. Dieckhoff, figuratively presented credentials to the American press here today after making his formal bow to President Roosevelt and diplomatists yesterday.

The speed with which his first press interview followed his official appearance on the Washington stage is an indication of the increasing importance attached by foreign diplomats here to good relations with the American press. It was his first move following the official reception—as it has been in most recent instances of the arrival of new ambassadors or ministers.

The interview, of necessity, was general. The Ambassador discussed first the Hindenburg tragedy expressing appreciation of rescue work done by the navy staff at Lakehurst, N. J., and of the many indications of American sympathy. Then the conversation turned to world peace and contributions which Germany might make.

He declared Germany is anxious to see economic demobilization, but that its present system of trade restrictions has been forced on Germany against its will by the attitude of other powers who have not yet, he claimed, made possible a change in the German policies.

White House Tour Described in Talk By Mrs. Roosevelt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 30—If she wants to see the President during office hours, she has to make an appointment like anyone else, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt revealed last night in her weekly radio broadcast. The program took the form of a tour of the White House, with Kate Speicher, a school girl, asking questions.

During the tour the President's wife revealed that the White House has mice and rats, that the favorite card game of the Roosevelt family is rummy, that the White House has 23 servants working in eight-hour shifts, and that movies shown there are chosen either by herself, by the President's personal secretary or by the Roosevelt children.

She told how a mouse had once leaped out of a cupboard when her secretary opened the door. "As she tells the story, she didn't dare scream because she was in the room immediately next to the President's study, and she knew a scream would have brought every Secret Service man within hearing distance," Mrs. Roosevelt said.

At present, there are no pets in the White House, the President's wife said, "because neither my husband nor I have time to take care of them."

As the most interesting antique in the Executive Mansion, Mrs. Roosevelt picked out a gilt mirror carried off by a British soldier during the War of 1812, and returned many years later from England by the soldier's family.

George VI Reviews British Naval Power In Spithead Pageant

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., May 20 (AP)—King George VI, who 21 years ago was a sub-lieutenant on a British warship in the Battle of Jutland, today inspected the navy of which he is now sovereign.

With Queen Elizabeth, the 11-year-old Princess Elizabeth and the Duke and Duchess of Kent, the newly-crowned monarch surveyed the polished, beflagged armada of about 140 British and 17 foreign warcraft in Spithead waters off here, arrayed for a gala review in honor of his coronation.

Ships of the Mediterranean and Home Fleets, with the foreign guest vessels and about 140 spectator craft were drawn herring-bone fashion to flank nine long lanes through which the royal party was to pass in formal review, on the yacht Victoria and Albert.

The Duke of Kent was present as personal aide-de-camp of the King and the little princess, Elizabeth, heiress-presumptive to the throne, was there because she had never before been to sea and had persuaded her parents that it was time she learned something of yachts and navies.

The little girl was the first one of the royal party to arise on the reviewing yacht which they boarded yesterday. She immediately climbed to the bridge for her first sight of the spectacle.

Her appearance brought delight to thousands of spectators crowded on a gay, motley fleet of sea-going grandstands.

The 27,000-ton United States battleship New York headed the line of foreign ships. Only Italy had declined to be represented among the foreign craft.

Philadelphians Hear Juvenile Aid Leader

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 20—"Juvenile crime is a direct result of our existing economic condition," Deputy Police Commissioner Byrnes MacDonald of the Juvenile Aid Bureau, New York City Police Department, told about 1000 women attending the convention of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women.

"Depression always increases criminality," he declared, "and idleness causes delinquency. Negligent parental control is a contributing factor, too.

"Our Juvenile Aid Bureau," Commissioner MacDonald added, "is interested in preventing juveniles from becoming criminals by eliminating the breeding places of crime and substituting establishments where where they will be induced to engage in worthy pursuits."

Senator Robinson Is Boomed For Seat on Supreme Court

(Continued From Page 1)

cal difficulty. At heart, Mr. Robinson is, and always has been, a conservative, at least by contrast with the bright young men who help supply New Deal ideas.

Once on the Supreme Court, would that admirable present party loyalty be sloughed off in a judicial view of things? Would he throw his weight into the precarious New Deal balance on the court for the philosophically advanced legislation which is now in sight or contemplated? Or would his southern conservatism take full control? That is a question calculated to bother Mr. Roosevelt, while at the same time it explains the willingness of Senate conservatives to bring his name to the front. They would like a situation created in which Mr. Roosevelt could be charged with gross ingratitude unless he put the name of his lieutenant before the chamber.

Mr. Robinson will be 65 in August and will therefore be 75 before becoming eligible for retirement under the recently passed Sumners-McCarran Act. Mr. Roosevelt's plan has contemplated Supreme Court retirements at 70, which raises another question mark after the majority leader's name. Mr. Roosevelt also recently laid down a guiding rule not to name anyone over 60 to the federal bench, but made an exception for promotions from one court to another.

Roosevelt's Attitude

There was considerable doubt whether President Roosevelt would name Mr. Robinson, despite senatorial pressure and the fact that his eligibility is hardly questioned. In some quarters it had been thought that any congressmen who voted for the recently enacted McCarran-Sumners bill continuing the $20,000 annual pay of retired Supreme Court justices was automatically disqualified from the court, under the rule barring congressmen from filling jobs they have created or whose emoluments they have increased.

Legal study of this rule has convinced most senators that it would hardly apply to Mr. Robinson, though it is still a matter of debate. No new job was created by the law, it is pointed out, and it is argued also that the judge's salary was not increased, but simply continued. It would be another matter, it is held, if the Congress had created additional judgeships as urged by Mr. Roosevelt, and then proposed to fill them by a congressman.

Survey Congress Sentiment

The Administration leaders meanwhile appeared to have set about a quiet check of sentiment on proposed compromise plans, pending the majority report of the Senate Judiciary Committee urging rejection of the six-judge increase. One compromise is for an 11-judge court, plus the Logan plan for temporary addition of extra judges where jurists of 75 years do not retire, the court to go back to normal size when the retirement takes place. Appointments would be limited to one a year under the Logan plan.

Until the full-dress debate begins in the Senate shortly, Congress is apparently being given a cooling-off period, with the addition of further New Deal legislation to be pushed in ahead of the court fight. For the moment the $1,500,000,000 relief issue has the center of the stage.

Letter From McReynolds

It was learned today that Mr. Justice McReynolds had recently advised Joseph Leib, president of the first Roosevelt-for-President Club, organized in 1930, to "disregard" rumors that he might resign. Mr. Leib, a young man whose penchant is to write letters to prominent people, received a letter in the justice's handwriting on May 14, mentioning the "dangers of the present situation" in connection with the judiciary reorganization bill, which stated:

"You may disregard all rumors concerning my resignation."

Mr. Leib had written the justice his opposition to the reorganization proposal and inquired whether the justice intended to resign.

The first formal expression of the sentiment in the Senate for appointment of Mr. Robinson to the Supreme Court was voiced by Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri today on the bill to make the CCC permanent. Sponsoring an amendment to reduce the salary of Robert Fechner, CCC director, from $12,000 to $10,000, Senator Clark said:

"It even exceeds the salary of the majority leader whom we all hope soon to see transplanted to another body."

Vote on the Clark amendment was 44 to 29. The salary cut was previously approved by the House.

Mention the Monitor when you come to this store for your Kitchen Appliances
Westinghouse Leonard Kelvinator Refrigerators
Detroit JEWEL Gas Ranges
Alexander GRANT'S Sons
HARDWARE SINCE 1868
119 East Washington St., Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DEY'S
When you think of
Fur Storage
you naturally think of Dey's

4 GENERATIONS OF BANKING SERVICE
1ST TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
To SYRACUSE and CENTRAL NEW YORK

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
EDWARDS
Headquarters for
Women's famous "Bellaire" Shoes
Foot Slenderizing
Smartly Styled

JOHN J. HAND & SONS
330 South Warren St.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Broadloom Twist CARPETS
$4.25 to $12.00 Sq. Yd.
TERMS
Buy Rugs in a Rug Store

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DAIRYLEA MILK
and
Ice Cream
Onondaga Milk Producers
Branch of
DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N Inc.
Phone 2-0103

AUTO LOANS
When you finance your next car consider our low rates:
Example: $300 costs $18 (12 months)
THE MORRIS PLAN
INDUSTRIAL BANK
223 E. Fayette Opp. Eckel Theater
Member F. D. I. C.
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

EUROPEAN TOURS AND CRUISES
Steamship Reservations
WYDLER & WYDLER
TRAVEL AGENCY
200 Taylor Bldg. Main 7020
328 E. Main Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Headquarters for
MAGIC CHEF GAS RANGES
49.50 up
HOWE & ROGERS CO.
89 CLINTON AVE. SO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
See the New
ELECTROLUX (gas) FRIGIDAIRE and GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
at our display rooms
89 EAST AVENUE
Rochester Gas and Electric Corp.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
A New Idea for Girls!
"GROW-WITH-YOU" DRESSES
$4.95
An innovation Mothers and Daughters will love . . . charming dresses with an additional two inches in side seams so they can be let out as their little owners grow. Fine dotted swiss. Sizes 12 to 16.
GIRLS' SHOP
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Dorothy Weckerle
Presents a Line of
SUMMER DRESSES
to please the fashion-wise
Hosiery and Lingerie
to blend with summer colors
61 Allen Street GR. 8336
Open Monday and Friday Eves.

BRUSSEL'S FOOD MARKET Inc.
Fresh Dressed Frying and Broiling Chickens
25c Pound
2¾ to 3½ lbs
Fancy and Staple Groceries
Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables
Dairy and Delicatessen
15 Mamaroneck Avenue
Tel. W. P. 10200 White Plains, N.Y.
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

WESTCHESTER heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
107 MAMARONECK AVE.
Interiors
Furniture
Slip Covers
W. R. Thorne Inc.

QUALITY
CLEANLINESS
QUALITY
VARIETY
PRICE
Special Offer
George Loft's Fancy Fruit Cocktail
Largest Tin 23c
Geo. W. Loft Markets, Inc.
WHITE PLAINS 191 Hamilton Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE 200 Main Street

MOVING?
37 years of experience have shown us how to take the "troubles" out of moving day. Phone for an estimate.
NEPTUNE STORAGE
NEW ROCHELLE 1300

Hercules Conversion Oil Burners
A conversion burner that can be installed in your present heating plant. Perfect operation assured, only one moving part. Let one of our engineers check your heating plant and tell you how little it will cost to get perfect automatic heat with oil.
$249.00 In No Code Area
Completely Installed with Inside Tank and Controls
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
178 MAMARONECK AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Mon., Fri., Sat.

For Finer Performance, For Friendly Service
SHOP WHERE YOU SEE THIS SIGN!
AT THIS MAYFLOWER STATION
EASY TERMS
On Tires Batteries Radios Accessories
NEW YORK
Bronxville, Chester Heights, Dobbs Ferry, Eastchester, Harrison, Hartsdale, Larchmont, Mamaroneck, Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, North Pelham, Pelham, Port Chester, Rye, Scarsdale, Tuckahoe, White Plains, Yonkers
CONNECTICUT
Cos Cob, Greenwich, Mianus, Stamford, Old Greenwich
See Local Phone Directory for Nearest Station
STATIONS THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER AND SOUTHERN CONNECTICUT
SOCONY
MOBILGAS - MOBILOIL MOBILUBRICATION AND "EVERYTHING YOUR CAR NEEDS"

"America at Play"
Now that the country is moving out-of-doors, O'Neill's presents a fine collection of sports wear you'll love to spend play hours in. . . .
O'Neill's
Charles St. at Lexington
BALTIMORE

FREE TREAD SHOES
by Wilbur Coon
Smart women come here for Free Tread Shoes and expert fitting. $10
Buy Your Shoes at a Shoe Store
DALSHEIMER
WILBUR COON SHOE DEPT.
Second Floor - - - - - - PLaza 2622
213 NORTH LIBERTY ST.
BALTIMORE

OUR MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN
The Ultimate in Shopping Convenience
Our Credit Office, Sixth Floor, will open an account for you . . . no delay . . . no red tape . . . come in tomorrow.
The Hub
"—of Charles Street"
BALTIMORE, MD.

Have your Rugs Cleaned and Repaired by our Native Experts.
Call our representative
Mrs. J. E. Heronemus
Vernon 2400 or University 1317
Storage Free for Rugs Cleaned by Us. May we give you an estimate without obligation?
Hanna IMPORTER
1118 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

Get It at May's, It Pays
Vast buying resources plus the rule to give you the utmost in value make this slogan important to your purse!
THE MAY COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland

FIRE
AND OTHER LINES OF
INSURANCE
INSURE • TODAY
HARRY C. BLOHM
Associate
INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
Plaza 8541
1402 First National Bank Bldg.
BALTIMORE

Laf. 0489 Laf. 0509
H. A. WARFIELD
Sanitary Plumbing and Heating Engineer
Bloomingdale Road and Rosedale Street
Automatic Gas Water Heaters
Oil Burners
Roofing of All Kinds
We Specialize in Repairs
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Three years to pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

PLACE YOUR TRUST IN
Cloverland FARMS
A Dependable Dairy
Baltimore Owned
Call LAFAYETTE 4920

Iraq Tells Story of People of 6000 Years Ago

University of Pennsylvania expedition uncovers gold ornaments, musical instruments, potters antedating anything of like nature—Tepe Gawra excavations divulge architectural remains of temples such as not heretofore known to exist at such an early period.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 20—Musical instruments and landscape paintings which delighted the "Painted Pottery Peoples" of northern Iraq 6000 years ago, have been brought back to the University of Pennsylvania Museum by an archaeological expedition which has pushed back the horizon of early civilization another 500 years.

Sponsored jointly by the University Museum and the American Schools of Oriental Research, the expedition was headed by Dr. E. A. Speiser, professor of Semetics at the University of Pennsylvania, who has been carrying on excavation work at this same spot, Tepe Gawra, for the past 10 years.

Previous expeditions headed by Dr. Speiser had dug down through 12 different levels, representing as many distinct historical periods. With the discovery of the twefth layer traces of the beginnings of writing and metallurgy were unearthed.

But the work of the expedition which has just returned, resulted in penetration to a depth of nearly 100 feet from the original top of the mound where these successive cities had been built. Six more levels were cleared—going back another 500 years into the dawn of history.

Was A Thrilling Adventure

In the variety and the historical significance of the finds made during the excavation work Dr. Speiser said that he found the greatest thrill of his long experience in archaeological research.

"With the knowledge that the thirteenth level was bringing us to the very heart of the Fifth Millenium, B. C.," he explained, "we had little expectation of finding anything more than the remains of a primitive culture, skilled possibly in the making of pottery, but with only an incipient knowledge of building and with a correspondingly simple communal organization.

"Imagine our surprise when, at this thirteenth level, dating to about 4300 B. C., we began to uncover, brick by brick, a splendidly designed acropolis consisting of three temples, each of which was an architectural gem in itself.

"It was not enough that we had here the oldest known group of temples and the earliest example of successful and harmonious site planning ever found in the world. These temples would have been considered remarkable had they been built thousands of years later.

"They were painted red on the inside and plastered white on the outside, and their walls were subdivided with piers and pilasters such as one might expect to find in structures of the Middle Ages, but certainly not in buildings erected at a time when civilization had hardly begun.

"Moveover, the entire material culture of that period was in keeping with its architectural advance. The pottery showed graceful lines, splendidly painted designs, and a wonderful balance between shape and decoration.

"Most remarkable of all, the painter apparently was no slave to any definite school or tradition. He might repeat a certain design several times, it is true. But inevitably he would rebel against such monotony and produce something fresh, bold in conception and executed with vigorous, daring strokes.

"Thus, the artist who painted pottery in that period was a thorough individualist, like his colleagues in the other arts. And it is this thorough modernism, found both in levels 12 and 13 at Tepe Gawra, which enables those settlements of a remote prehistoric era to span the distance of more than 6000 years and, without benefit of writing, to reach the present with a message of youthful spirit and appealing beauty.

"Many other objects of the Painted Pottery peoples combine to bear out this estimate of their civilization. Even in those early days music evidently boasted a well-established tradition, for beginning with level 15, dating to about 4500 B. C., there appeared a number of shepherd's playing pipes, made of bone and constituting the oldest musical instruments known to mankind.

Antedated Harps of Ur

"One of the best-preserved of these pipes, or flutes, was found in the grave of a child and was clutched in the tiny hand in the very position in which the little music lover must have been buried 6000 years ago, or 1500 years before the harps of the Royal Tombs of Ur were to be buried.

"Not less interesting, and equally old, is a large vase which we were able to reconstruct from its scattered fragments and which bears for decoration the earliest example of landscape painting ever found. The painting is divided into 12 panels, the two principal ones featuring the two great rivers—the Tigris and the Euphrates—with hunters stalking the wild beasts which follow the course of the streams.

"Still another highly important discovery was made in level 16, dating to about 4500 B. C. Here the stratum had been yielding unusual pottery with a magnificent, procelain-like finish which aroused considerable curiosity for a time among members of the expedition.

"Finally, however, we uncovered a building with a circular shaft seven feet deep, leading to a series of underground chambers, and when these chambers were investigated the secret of the unusual pottery was solved.

First Pottery Kilns

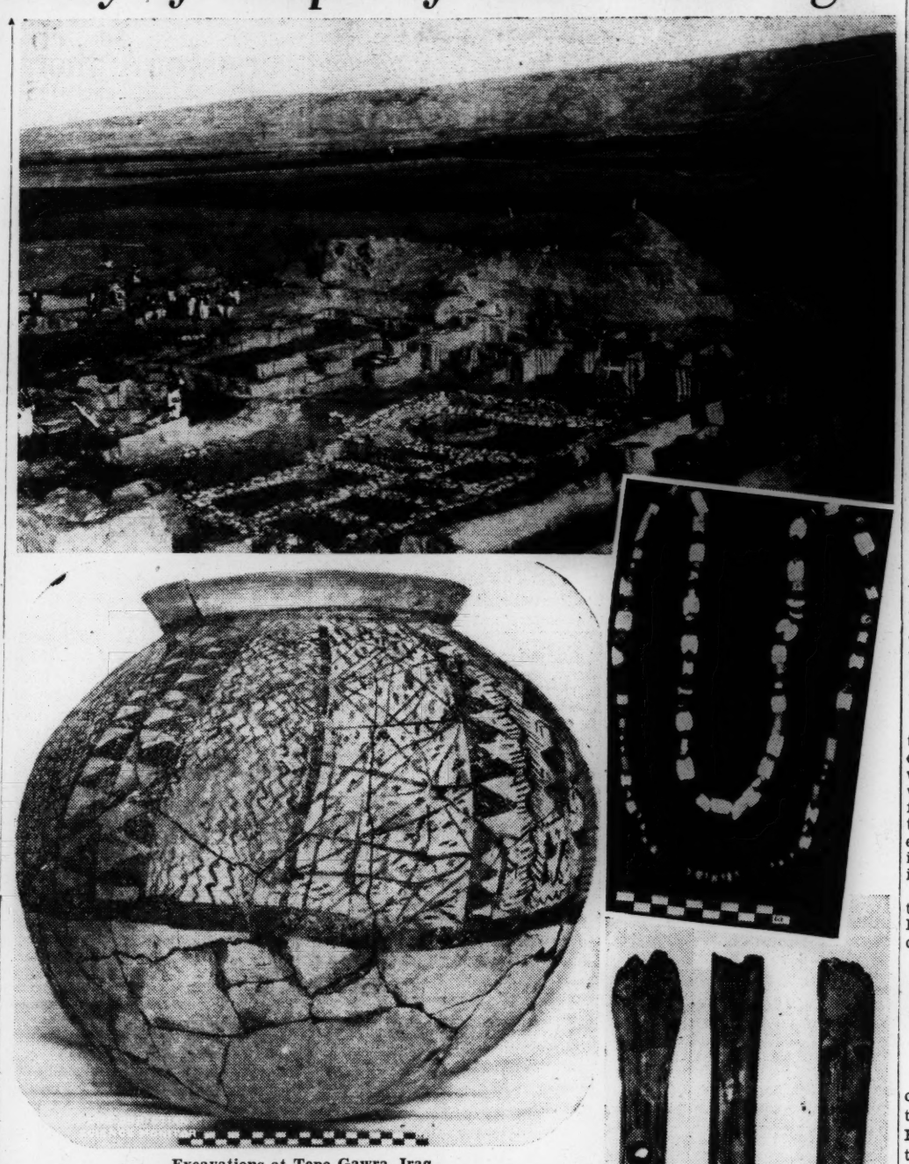
"For these chambers were closed pottery kilns, and the shaft made possible indirect firing with perfectly controlled temperatures. Thus, the Painted Pottery peoples must also be credited with another first—the construction of the earliest closed kilns which have thus far been found anywhere.

"Other material uncovered includes thousands of beads, some of the earliest dated gold, others of lapis lazuli; beautifully cut seals, implements of various kinds, and perhaps the finest collection of prehistoric painted pottery ever obtained.

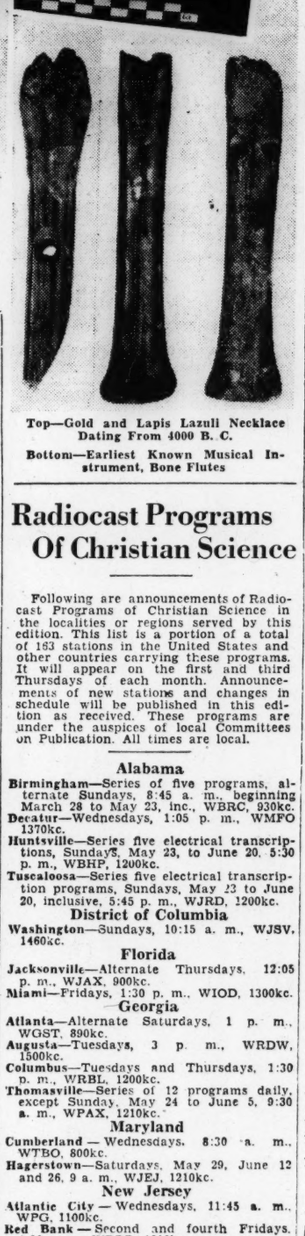
"Part of all the material found will be retained in Iraq as the property of the Government there. The remainder will come eventually to this country and will be included among the permanent collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

"Wherever they rest, however, the finds will have historic significance that cannot be overestimated, for through their discovery at least 500 years marking the earliest progress of settled mankind have been brilliantly and most unexpectedly illuminated."

Before leaving Tepe Gawra for the season the expedition sank a test shaft disclosing at least six more cultural levels still awaiting excavation.



Excavations at Tepe Gawra, Iraq
Top—General View of the University of Pennsylvania Headquarters and Acropolis
Bottom—Painted Pottery, First of Its Kind Ever Known



Top—Gold and Lapis Lazuli Necklace Dating From 4000 B. C.
Bottom—Earliest Known Musical Instrument, Bone Flutes

N.H. Girls Project Camp Ready

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALLENSTOWN, N. H., May 20—More than 6000 acres of what was termed "sub-marginal" land by the Federal Government in this and neighboring communities has been transformed into the Bear Brook Reservation under the directors of the National Forest Service.

For several years CCC boys and relief workers under the direction of the National Forest Service have been busy lifting the face of these thousands of acres of what had been considered land worthless for farming.

Though the area is the site of a busy CCC camp and has various recreational facilities, such as picnic and camping grounds, the most interesting portion at present lies in the approximately 500 acres on which 52 buildings have been built. This area has been turned over to the New Hampshire Camps Association as a girls' camp at a rental charge of $500 for the season.

State Group Formed

The New Hampshire Camps Association has been organized by representatives of the Girl Scouts, 4-H clubs, and the state district Y. W. C. A. It will be the girls from these organizations that will have the use of the camp this season.

Forty-five of the 52 buildings in the group that will be used have been completed at the present time and the others will be completed shortly. When the National Forest Service took over the land it found that Bear Hill pond, which the girls' camp fronts, had a stone bottom which required considerable blasting before the sand beach could be built out 250 feet into the pond.

Unlike many other federal projects, this one has been completed with less than the allotted funds. As a result construction will start shortly on a similar group of building for a boys' camp. This one is expected to be located on Shingle Pond in another part of the area. The National Forest Service has about $100,000 left of the appropriation that is supposed to last on the project to July 1.

To Go to State

The development of the area has involved several federal agencies but ultimately the project will be turned over to the State of New Hampshire to be handled by the State Forestry Department.

Very few farms have been taken in the Bear Brook reservation under the Federal Government's project to purchase sub-marginal land and place the former workers of these farms in more fertile places. As a matter of fact many of the former owners of the farms taken under this system have been granted the right to continue residing there.

The girls' camp will have facilities for approximately 100 campers and about 50 staff members, such as counselors, cooks, etc.

J. Henry Roraback

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTH HARWINTON, Conn., May 20—J. Henry Roraback, who committed suicide here yesterday, was president of the Connecticut Light & Power Company and for 25 years chairman of the Republican State Committee. As a member also of the Republican National Committee for 17 years and one of its vice-presidents for 15, he was an influential figure in national politics and especially at Republican national conventions.

Born in Sheffield, Mass., April 5, 1870, he moved early to Connecticut, where he became successively an attorney, lobbyist for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, water power executive and Republican leader. As a power company official, he did much to develop the resources of the Housatonic river valley. As "boss" of his state party organization, he made friends even in the opposition party, one of these being the present Democratic Governor, Wilbur L. Cross.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 163 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Alabama

Birmingham—Series of five programs, alternate Sundays, 8:45 a. m., beginning March 28 to May 23, inc., WBRC, 930kc.
Decatur—Wednesdays, 1:05 p. m., WMFO 1370kc.
Huntsville—Series five electrical transcriptions, Sundays, May 23, to June 20, 5:30 p. m., WBHP, 1200kc.
Tuscaloosa—Series five electrical transcription programs, Sundays, May 23 to June 20, inclusive, 5:45 p. m., WJRD, 1200kc.

District of Columbia

Washington—Sundays, 10:15 a. m., WJSV, 1460kc.

Florida

Jacksonville—Alternate Thursdays, 12:05 p. m., WJAX, 900kc.
Miami—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WIOD, 1300kc.

Georgia

Atlanta—Alternate Saturdays, 1 p. m., WGST, 890kc.
Augusta—Tuesdays, 3 p. m., WRDW, 1500kc.
Columbus—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WRBL, 1200kc.
Thomasville—Series of 12 programs daily, except Sunday, May 24 to June 5, 9:30 a. m., WPAX, 1210kc.

Maryland

Cumberland — Wednesdays, 8:30 a. m., WTBO, 800kc.
Hagerstown—Saturdays, May 29, June 12 and 26, 9 a. m., WJEJ, 1210kc.

New Jersey

Atlantic City — Wednesdays, 11:45 a. m., WPG, 1100kc.
Red Bank — Second and fourth Fridays, 4:30 p. m., WBRB, 1210kc.

New York

Brooklyn—Thursdays, 3:45 p. m., WCNW 1500kc.
Buffalo—Wednesdays, 12:30 p. m., WEBR, 1310kc.
Buffalo — Fridays, 9:30 p. m., WBNY, 1370kc.
New York City — Fridays, 12:30 p. m., WBNX, 1350kc.
New York City — Saturdays, 12:30 p. m., WHN, 1010kc.
New York City — Tuesdays, 8:15 a. m., WMCA, 570kc.
New York City—Alternate Thursdays, 1:45 p. m., WNEW, 1250kc.
Rochester—Saturdays, 9 a. m., WHAM, 1150kc.
Rochester—Alternate Saturdays, 10 a. m., WHEC, 1430kc.
Syracuse—Saturdays, 1:15 p. m., WFBL, 1360kc.
Troy—Second Mondays, 6:45 p. m., WHAZ, 1300kc.
***Utica**—Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WIBX, 1200kc.
Woodside—Wednesdays and Sundays, 8 a. m., WWRL, 1500kc.

North Carolina

Winston-Salem—Second Sundays, 4:15 p. m., WAIR, 1250kc.

Pennsylvania

Altoona — Fourth Thursdays, 8 p. m., WFBG, 1310kc.
Erie—Wednesdays, 4:30 p. m., WLEU, 1420kc.
Glenside—Sundays, 2 p. m., WIBG, 970kc.
Harrisburg —Sundays, 10 a. m., WHP, 1430kc.
Philadelphia — Thursdays, 7:15 p. m., WDAS, 1370kc.
Philadelphia—Tuesdays, 9:45 a. m., WIP, 610kc.
Pittsburgh—Sundays, 6:45 p. m., KQV, 1380kc.
Williamsport—Sundays, 6:30 p. m., Thursdays, 7 p. m., WRAK, 1370kc.

South Carolina

Greenville—Fridays, 5:40 p. m., WFBC.
Spartanburg—Mondays, 5:30 p. m., WSPA, 920kc.

Virginia

Charlottesville—Second and fourth Fridays, 3:30 p. m., WCHV, 1420kc.
Newport News—Third Sundays, 2 p. m., WGH, 1310kc.
Norfolk—First Sundays, 2 p. m., WGH, 1310kc.
Petersburg — Third Fridays, 2 p. m., WPHR, 880kc.

*Daylight saving time.

Lehman Reserves Decision On State Child Labor Law

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman was reserving decision today on anti-child labor legislation for New York that would set up a state ban on all goods produced wholly or in part by such workers, after a public review yesterday of arguments in praise and blame of it.

Opponents of the bill, for which the Assembly voted 132 to 15, and the Senate 48 to 3, following an equally overwhelming vote against the Federal Child Labor Amendment, reiterated their stand that the substitute was "unworkable and unenforceable"; that it was "an evasion to ease the conscience of the legislators who defeated ratification of the amendment"; that "even any small effectiveness it might have would depend upon the passage of an enabling act by Congress," and that "the only genuine method of curbing the evils of child labor is through an amendment to the Federal Constitution."

These were spokesmen of the League of Women Voters, the Consumers' League, the Women's Trade Union League, the National Child Labor Committe, the State Federation of Labor and the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City. The latter maintaining that "child labor cannot be abolished by state agencies"

Proponents Heard

Proponents of the legislation centered their argument on the Governor's own statement of opposition when the bill was passed and the voiced skepticism both as to its feasibility and as setting up a further obstacle to a ban through federal amendment which, he holds, is the only genuine method of curbing the evils of child labor.

Henry Root Stern, one-time treasurer of the New York State Republican committee, made the chief appeal for the proposal and was closely questioned by the Governor as to whether the bill would not be ineffectual without a complementary federal law such as is now pending in Congress. In passing the anti-child labor products measure the law makers had memorialized Congress to enact this law.

Mr. Stern, however, was eloquent in assuring the Governor that actually the federal law was not essential to the effectiveness of the New York law, because, "if New York State, the country's chief consuming, marketing, transferring and shipping point, closed its markets to child-labor-made goods, that would be the end of child labor."

"Would Turn Trick"

"If you eliminate the largest consumer state from the sale of child-made goods, you will have just about done the trick," he contended, "and if half a dozen other states acted likewise to protect their labor and their merchants from the competition of child labor, there would be no problem of enforcement."

Other endorsement came from the Greater New York Federation of Churches, the Lutheran Church Synod of New York State, the Roman Catholic Welfare Committee, the American and New York State Bar Associations, and Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffatt, New York City Republican, who joined with Senator Joseph D. Nunan Jr., New York City Democrat, in introducing the bill. These variously characterized it as "a step in the right direction" and "as practical and sound." They asserted that "there certainly could be no harm in placing this law on the State's statute books and it might very well accomplish a great deal of good," and said that to insist on having nothing but the federal child labor amendment, which has been rejected by New York legislatures for 13 years, was to "sit back and cry for the moon."

Dancers 'Sit Down' on WPA Cut

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—Two groups of federal relief agencies—the National Youth Administration and the Federal Theater Dance Project—had taken up the "sit-down" strategy here today, with the latter choosing its moment following the performance of its current production of "Candide" and "How Long, Brethren," at the Nora Bayes Theater last night. That made the first "sit-down" strike in the history of the American theater, and was in protest against impending lay-offs on the Works Progress Administration rolls. About half of the capacity audience joined the demonstration by invitation of Charles Weidman, co-star with Tamiris in the two dance sketches.

"The show is in danger of all of us losing our jobs and having the Federal Theater done away with," Mr. Weidman said. "If you feel this project merits continuation, if you feel that cultural activities should be brought to the masses at prices they can afford, then we ask you to stay with us here tonight."

The 30 cast members then sat down and 350 spectators left the house. In the streets outside 500 pickets staged a companion demonstration that brought out 100 police—all for the benefit of the lawmakers in Washington who are debating the Roosevelt proposal for Works Progress curtailment to a $1,500,000,000 budget.

The "sit-down" had the backing of the City Projects Council, which contends the President's relief funding plan would lay off 60,000 needy persons from the relief rolls in New Yory City alone, and is demanding passage of a bill calling for a $3,000,000,000 relief appropriation. It lasted until dawn, when the cast had to leave because they had to be back in time for tonight's performance.

In Youth Administration ranks, 27 workers, in a protest against a State Emergency Relief Bureau order to deduct part of the earnings of young men and women on these projects from family home-relief budgets sat down in the offices of the bureau here. They are demanding assurance that no distinction be made between them and part-time workers in private industry in determining deductions from relief budgets.

"ROUGH PANAMAS"
Blocked and Finished
$2.50
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
(Include Your Headsize)
Calfas HATTERS
105 Asylum St. Est. 1902
HARTFORD, CONN.

NEW BRITAIN
"ADAM" HATS
Sailor Straws $1.89
Panamas $3.49
Lightweight Felts $2.95
White Suits, "Angora Spun," $14.25
Sport Belts 50c and 1.00
Summer Interwoven Socks 35c and 50c
WUCHERT and LAKE
151 Main Street, New Britain, Conn.

G. FOX & COMPANY
Hartford, Conn.
EMIL KRALL
GLASS-CUTTER at the court of Franz Joseph of Austria, will be at Fox's until Saturday, May 29th.
See him at work in the CHINA and GLASS DEPT. Seventh Floor
G. Fox & Co. Est. 1847

You're Lucky if You Need a Fur Coat Next Season!
Advance Sale of "No-Tongue"
HUDSON SEAL
Dyed Muskrat
Coats $289
at
SAGE-ALLEN
HARTFORD

"A FUEL FOR EVERY NEED"
READING ANTHRACITE
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS for GREATER HARTFORD
THE PARKVILLE COAL CO.
116 Ann Street Phone 22123
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 Pratt Street Hartford
165 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

Certified Rug Cleaners Institute
MEMBERS WORK GUARANTEED BY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
HAAS INCORPORATED
2404 Main St., Hartford, Conn. Tel. 2-0292

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors.
There Being No Stockholders
Interest Paid Quarterly on Deposits
$1.00 Will Start an Account
170 ORANGE STREET, AT COURT
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
We Have All the New Panel Styles in
"SEAMPRUFE" SLIPS - - $1.98
Silk and Satin
Tailored and Lace Trimmed
Outstanding Values. 32 to 44.
Exclusive with us in New Haven
East Store . . . Street Floor

A TIMELY TIP
The modern woman is vitally interested in today's newest ideas, inventions and patents.
We're wondering how many well-dressed women know that fresh, new summer frocks need not be so exasperatingly "mussable."
We'd just like to shout from the housetops that our lovely new dresses and ensembles of colorful
TOOTAL LINENS
from England are crease-resisting just like woolen fabrics, due to a newly patented process.
These remarkable outfits are obtainable in beautiful new prints and all pastel shades at prices ranging from $19.95.
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

MEN! . . . Manhattanized collars mean summer comfort
MANHATTAN SHIRTS $2 to $5
Ordinary collars have a tendency to wilt, bulge and lose their smartness in hot, humid weather . . . but not Manhattans . . . they're built to a man's ideal . . . specially trubenized to retain their crisp, smart, neat appearance during the hottest days. Sizes 13½ to 17.
Mail Orders Filled, or Call Calvert 1166
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

One Source of Responsibility

THE MODERN MOVERS
Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route.
Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, NEW YORK.
DAVIDSON TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
100 Key Highway Baltimore South 2900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

A Complete Line of
Summer Furniture
for Porch and Garden
BULLARD'S
Orange Street, corner of Elm
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

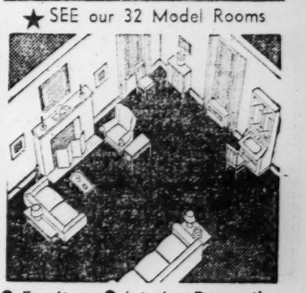
"I've Sworn Off Economy Shoes."
"My New White Shoes Will Be
SELBY ARCH PRESERVER
"They Make My Feet Look Slimmer"
Emerson Darby
154 Temple St.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Pauline's CORSET SHOP
Negligees, Hosiery, Lingerie
966 Chapel St. 6-7221
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

MATRIX SHOES
by Reed
Your Foot-Print in Leather
Exclusive with
Malley's
in New Haven

GIFTS for All Occasions
Variety to suit every taste and price.
Gifts that last a lifetime and are pleasing reminders of the friendship that inspired the giving.
WIKANDER
Jeweler, Silversmith and Watchmaker
171 ORANGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For Your Boy or Girl
What gift could be finer than a summer's vacation at one of the camps advertised in The Christian Science Monitor?
Camp advertisements appear Mondays on the Children's Page and Thursdays on the Young Folks' Page.

★ SEE our 32 Model Rooms

● Furniture ● Interior Decoration
● Rugs and Draperies
● Kitchen Appliances
● Office Furniture ● Radios
FRIDAY nights at 7:30 on WTIC listen to Flint-Bruce's "CONCERT GEMS."
FLINT-BRUCE
103 Asylum and 150 Trumbull—Hartford

U. S.-Japan Amity Stressed By Chicago on Good-Will Day

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 20—In spite of growing armaments, Good-Will Day was celebrated around the world this week by peace organizations. Peace groups in various cities and countries emphasized again the desire for friendship and amity between nations.

Chicago, on Good-Will Day, stressed the friendship between the United States and Japan by holding its celebration under the eaves of its Japanese temple on a wooded island in Jackson Park. Far from the din of street cars and automobile traffic, over in a quiet, secluded spot, where there are many reminders of Japanese culture, the program was held. It was sponsored by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

The Japanese cherry blossoms burst open only a few days before as if in preparation for the occasion. The trees had been planted near the temple in 1933 as a gift of the Japanese residents of Chicago to commemorate Chicago's century of growth.

Gift of Mikado

For the speakers' platform, the porch of the temple was used. This broad-eaved building, by the way, was the gift of the Mikado to the city of Chicago in 1892 for use during the Columbian Exposition.

Dr. Ernest B. Price, director of International House in Chicago, referred to these gifts of the temple and the cherry trees as the outcome of the wish [illegible]ese to record their good will toward the American people, but pointed out that they found a willing government in Chicago ready to accept the gift and to set aside the garden. Taken together the Japanese garden with its many recen[illegible]s has become a [illegible]d will between the Japanese and American people.

Symbol of Good Will

"Yet the thing to remember is this," continued Dr. Price. "The wish of the Japanese friends bore seed in a specific plan. The plan was adopted and carried out here by a willing government. It found congenial soil in a willing city government. A willing people have been the sun which shone and the rain which fell upon this seed. It is still our privilege and duty to care for this flower of good will. That is why we are here today."

Dr. Isamu Tashiro, a Japanese resident of Chicago, and a student of the relations between the two countries, declared that today, "Japan is the third best customer of the United States and the United States is the best customer of Japan."

Dr. Tashiro returns to Japan every year to study trade relations. He never fails to exchange pictures of activities in the two countries and spends much time lecturing in this country about Japan and in that country about the United States.

For the present amicable relations the people of both countries are indebted to some extent to Townsend Harris, the first United States Minister to Japan, Dr. Tashiro said.

"His attitude toward international questions was the attitude of the merchant," he declared. "He was not interested in dynastic quarrels, he was not interested in the building of empires, he was not interested in the acquisition of special privileges and monopolistic rights.

Japan's First Treaty

"His only concern was to prepare an environment within which it would be possible for merchants to trade profitably. He persuaded the Japanese to accept an arrangement calculated to benefit their country equally as well as the United States. It was Townsend Harris who labored to bring about the signing of Japan's first treaty—the Treaty of Yedo!

"Townsend Harris in his undertakings never forgot for an instant his two guiding principles, first, to prevent Japan from facing demands backed by force, and second, to make trade profitable to both Japan and the United States."

Dr. Tashiro then traced the development of Japan's industries which he said had been mainly achieved by the adoption of improved machinery, by centralizing her industries and reducing costs, by maintaining credits and fulfilling her obligations, by improving public relations and conserving man power, by producing quality goods, and by importing the bulk of her raw materials from abroad.

Meeting Social Changes

Japan's success in meeting social changes can be credited in part to Japanese home and school training, said Dr. Tashiro. The Emperor's Script of Education teaches, he said, "Be filial to your parents, affectionate to your brothers and sisters, as husbands and wives be harmonious, as friends true. Bear yourself in modesty and moderation. Extend your benevolence to all. Pursue learning and cultivate the arts, and thereby develop intellectual faculties and perfect moral powers. Furthermore, advance public good, and promote common interest."

Wonders of Research: Robot Memory

'Memnoscope' detects and jots down behavior of electrical pulsations at the critical instant of trouble—Use of mowing machine found to prevent erosion by encouraging turf-forming grasses.

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

A machine that remembers, has been built by B. E. Marshall and W. E. Pakala of Westinghouse Research Laboratories to hunt for trouble in electrical systems and to recall what happened just before the event.

The "memnoscope" is perhaps the closest approach in the mechanical world to a duplication of one function of the human brain. It consists essentially of a camera, an oscilloscope which shows visually the changes in a varying current, and a rapidly revolving "commutator" which has the faculty of registering in its aluminum foil gray matter for a time electrical occurrences that precede trouble.

In order to charge a storage battery, direct current must be employed; that is, current which flows in one direction like water in a pipe. Alternating current which flashes first in one direction and then in the opposite at the ordinary rate of 60 changes per second, would charge a battery with one impulse and drain it with the next, unless a "mercury rectifier" is used.

The rectifier, in effect, cuts out or suppresses one phase of the alternating current, allowing the battery to be filled by pulses, all of which are in one direction. In an eight-hour day, some 864,000 pulses are thus allowed to pass, while an equal number are suppressed, or should be suppressed. Actually, once or twice each day, trouble comes along in the form of an "arc back" and the rectifier fails to block.

What makes this trouble? The engineer could hook up an oscilloscope to the rectifier and see the wave patterns flashed on a screen. He then might sit down and watch his device for eight hours at a stretch and try to remember what happened to the wave pattern a moment in advance of the "arc back." But the human brain is hardly equal to such split-second work, nor can men be found with the power of concentration that a task of the sort would demand.

So the memnoscope was devised. As alternating current passes through the memnoscope, an induction current is set up, mirroring the pulsations to be watched. The watching is done by a cylindrical, rapidly revolving commutator, which serves as the "brain" of the machine. It has 147 "cells," or segments, arranged like the spokes of a wheel, each consisting of a copper wedge containing a bit of aluminum foil, and having the property of storing, for a while, a small electric charge.

Each charge is an image of one of the pulsations under observation, and "rides" around on the "brain cell" for one revolution, which takes a thirtieth of a second. It is then drawn off by a brush, which makes the cell "forget," or become a blank, ready for the next charge it will carry.

Now when trouble arises and the rectifier fails for an instant, the "brain" of the device, or the commutator, has in its cells the record of pulsations immediately preceding the difficulty. These are illustrated or rendered visual on the oscilloscope; and a camera, simultaneously tripped, records previous wave patterns permanently on film.

Acme

W. E. Pakala and "Memnoscope"
Engineer With Mechanism That "Remembers" and "Forgets"

Soil Conservation Aided By Suppression of Weeds

Mowing weeds and removing brush and other tall vegetation encourages the spread of more beneficial grasses, clover, etc., according to researches carried on by the Soil Conservation Service. It was found that cutting weeds eliminates the competition for moisture and plant food, making the turf more capable of withstanding erosion forces. Mowing has been extended by the Service to include more than 100,000 previously unmowed acres of grassland under its care.

Diesel Engine Bids Car Builder Take Notice

Establishment by General Motors of a diesel engine division starts speculation anew concerning the possibility of a crude oil power plant being developed for adaptation to passenger cars on a commercial basis.

According to the Associated Press, virtually every development thus far perfected in this type of power plant will be represented in the line of engines to be produced in the new division. Engine designs run from one clyinder, 20 horsepower units up to 160-horsepower, six-cylinder types.

Engineers, however, take particular pains to explain why the future of the conventional gasoline engine is not immediately threatened by research into diesel possibilities. Crude-oil engines, they point out, are still heavy-duty engines and are likely to remain of principal value for stationary and marine work for some time to come.

But tremendous strides have been made in reducing the weight of diesel motor cylinder blocks, and there are many who hold that diesel fuel injector devices have a distinct advantage over conventional carburetors. Once the crude oil engine is adapted commercially, however, one large obstacle will be the replacement or exchange, problem. Car owners believe their vehicles have value regardless of how old they may be.

Ginkgo Tree Reasserts Its Remote Ancestry

Sir Albert Seward, F. R. S., considers the maidenhair tree, Ginkgo biloba, the most impressive living-link with the past, in the plant kingdom. In the current issue of Nature, the British weekly review of natural science, Sir Albert seeks to answer the question of whether or not it exists as a wild tree.

For centuries it was protected and cultivated by the Chinese as a sacred tree. Today, it is planted in temperate climates all over the world. An isolated and primitive type of plant, the solitary living representative of a comparatively large family of "naked seed" plants, it is now believed to exist wild only in remote sections of China. Until 40 years ago, it was considered with the yews among Conifers, but now it is classed not only as a separate family but in a separate order, the Ginkgoales.

Considering the work of Dr. Rudolf Florin of Stockholm, and others who who have been able to cross-section petrified leaves by treatment of the fossils with hydrofluoric acid, Sir Albert finds that there are many more species of plants belonging in this ancient classification than was hitherto supposed.

"But we cannot say with certainty," he says, "when the Ginkgo family first appeared in the vegetation of the world; there is, however, some evidence of its existence as early as the Permian period" (approximately 185,000,000 years ago, just before the Age of Dinosaurs).

Sir Arthur's account gives point to Darwin's earlier comment that the Ginkgo tree is a "living fossil."

'Eclipse Hunters' Seek Midocean Totalities

The naval vessel "Avocet," carrying a passenger list of "eclipse hunters" under sponsorship of the National Geographic Society and the United States Naval Observatory, has arrived at Enderbury Island, a tiny uninhabited coral atoll in mid-Pacific, according to a radio message from the ship.

Whether the unusual cargo of gossamer spider webs, cameras, telescopes, refrigerators for film, and other scientific "gear" will be landed here or on the neighboring Canton Island, has not been decided yet. Two native Hawaiian boys, expert divers and surfmen, are with the expedition, to see that it lands intact. If Enderbury is chosen, small boats will have to carry all materials ashore across coral reefs which encircle the island completely.

The date of the eclipse is June 8; and meanwhile, James Stokley, associate director of Franklin Institute and head of its planetarium, plans to be aboard a freighter in the center of the eclipse path, where totality will last about seven minutes. He will, therefore, see the eclipse for a longer period than anybody could have seen one in 1200 years, but many observations easy to make on land will be denied him, because of the motion of the ship.

Test of Reading To Own Children Urged on Authors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20—If you have the urge to write juvenile books, try out each chapter on your own children first.

That was the advice Mrs. Carol Ryrie Brink of St. Paul, author of children's books, gave last night to her fellow delegates at the mid-administration congress of the National League of American Pen-women here.

"I think you should read your work to your children first because they oftentimes prove to be the best critics an author has," she said.

"I know that I wouldn't think of sending anything to a publisher before first trying it out on my 10-year old daughter. If she finds faults, I know there's something wrong and do what I can to correct it. Oftentimes I rewrite a whole chapter. Then it usually satisfies her."

Authors Confer

Mrs. Brink, wife of a professor in the University of Minnesota, published her first book, "Anything Can Happen on the River," in 1933. Two years later her second book, "Caddie Woodlawn," was issued and it was successful in winning the John Newbury Medal. Her third book, "Mademoiselle Misfortune," came out last year.

Mrs. Brink, Marie Tello Phillips of Pittsburgh, and other authors participated in a special book review forum in the afternoon.

Prior to the forum, there was a special session for writers of feature articles and stories, and a poetry luncheon. At the luncheon, Mrs. Grace Thomas Seton, national chairman of awards, announced that first prize in the poetry division had been awarded to Mrs. B. Y. Williams of the Cincinnati branch for her sonnet, "Pale Sunchine."

Second prize went to Miss Anna M. Priestley of Washington, D. C., for her lyric, "Lengthening Shadows," and third prize to Miss Phoebe M. Smith of Edmond, Okla., for her lyric, "Song to Fan."

Song Contest Winners

Winners in the Mu Phi Epsilon song contest were announced as Edwyl Redding, Gunnison, Col., first prize; Buenta Carter, Chicago, second, and Francesca McGettigan, San Francisco, and Gail Ridgway Brown, Tucson, Ariz., co-winners of third prize.

Two others, Grace Boles Hedge of San Francisco and Frances Copthorne of Hubbard Wood, Ill., were given honorable mention.

New York 'Sallies' Open New Home In Nation-Wide Chain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—Evangeline House, at 11 Dominick street, newest link in the Salvation Army's nation-wide chain of homes for young women, is open for tenants. It is designed primarily for working girls with incomes of $20 or less a week. To meet this need, a rate scale has been worked out which fixes a minimum charge of $7.50 a week for a room and two meals a day.

The house was formerly operated as the Spring Street Social Service Settlement. It was thoroughly renovated and remodeled prior to the formal opening under its new name May 18.

Evangeline House is but one of the Salvation Army lodging houses for women here. Others are a Bowery lodging house and a home for working women of limited means; a hotel for transients and the Evangeline residence in West Thirteenth street.

Men and women prominent in social work were present at the opening. William Hodson, commissioner of public welfare, represented Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, who is absent from the city.

Mr. Hodson, addressing the gathering, saw steadily improving social and employment conditions here. The Bowery, known through the world as the home of homeless men, has been experiencing rapid and consecutive declines in its population, he said, and held that if the reduction of the city's homeless population continues at the present rate, New York would soon be able to care for its needy men in its own shelters and those of charitable agencies.

A check of the citizenship of homeless men here shows that 85 per cent of them are American citizens, the remainder consisting mostly of individuals who have their first papers, he added.

Mr. Hodson denied the generally accepted theory that the homeless offered little possibility of rehabilitation. He said the number of local homeless women and children here had declined from a peak of 423 in 1935 to 75 today.

Editorial Workers Held Better Paid Than in 1927

CHICAGO, May 20 (AP)—The Inland Daily Press Association convention was told yesterday a survey of 82 midwestern newspapers showed editorial department employees were better paid and worked shorter hours than a decade ago. Floyd J. Miller, publisher of the Royal Oak (Mich.) Tribune and chairman of the association's employee relations committee, reported on the survey of papers ranging from those of 2000 circulation upward.

"In the past," he said, "we all know that too little pay was allotted to the editorial department after publishers had met the demands of an organized mechanical department. If the situation shown in the survey is true, as it appears to be, it is a sign of greater intelligence on the part of newspaper owners. Only when editorial workers feel they are the forgotten men is it that the need for a Newspaper Guild arises."

Young Folks

Animals Know the Way Home

By Craven Hill
Fellow of the Zoological Society

The other day Mick, an eight-year-old cat belonging to a Brixham (Devonshire) owner, was put into a hamper and taken by train to Paddington Station, London, then by tube to London Bridge, and from London Bridge to a house at Erith, Kent, where he was asked—as politely as one can ask a cat—to settle down in his new home.

At first the cat seemed content with his new environment, but a week later was missing. Three weeks later still, he suddenly turned up at his original home in Brixham, over 250 miles away. "And," as his owner said, "Mick looked as if he had walked every one of those miles!"

Now here you have a remarkable example of what, for want of a better word, we call the "homing instinct." Exactly how this instinct works no one can say. All we know is that some animals—and particularly cats—have it very powerfully developed in them. Evidence of it has also been seen, at times, in horses and dogs as well as in birds and insects, and even in men.

As you have probably discovered, there are people who have a much better "sense of direction"—another name for the homing instinct—than others. They seldom lose themselves, even in the maze of streets in a strange city, because their sense of direction tells them where they are, and how they may reach the place they want to go to.

Let me tell you of a very good instance of the instinct at work in a horse.

A Horse Finds Its Way

Some years ago an acquaintance of mine was riding a horse on Dartmoor and was about 15 miles from the stable when the animal took fright at a rabbit and threw its rider. On picking himself up he found that the horse had bolted.

After a long and fruitless search, my friend was forced to make his way home on foot convinced that he had said good-by to his horse, at any rate for the time being, since Dartmoor is a wide and deserted stretch of country. Judge his surprise and delight, therefore, when, on reaching his stables, he found the animal standing in the yard!

The incident was the more remarkable because the horse had only recently come to that part of the country, and the ground over which it had been exercising was quite new to it. The instinct which told that horse in which direction its home lay was precisely the same as that which guides — say — the homing pigeon over unknown territory. Indeed, the sense of direction possessed by the homing pigeon is probably unexcelled.

One of these birds, I remember, distinguished itself and astonished even pigeon fanciers, during the days of the war. It alighted in an exhausted condition on a British submarine in the Bay of Biscay and was caught by the captain. On examination, it was found to have come from an address in Battersea, London. The captain, a lover of birds as many seamen are, took the pigeon down to his cabin, wrote a letter to its owner notifying him that he had it and was tending it, and proceeded with his cruise. That submarine covered some thousands of miles before it touched England, yet when it eventually arrived in the mouth of the Thames, and the captain released his captive, the pigeon flew straight to its Battersea home!

What makes this feat so remarkable, you see, was that although the bird had been taken thousands of miles and had been turned round scores of times yet, in some astonishing way, its sense of direction remained quite unimpaired.

A Budgerigar Returns

Migratory birds have the same instinct, of course. Without it they could never reach their destinations. But domesticated and cage birds possess it to a certain degree too, and on occasion have found it very useful.

I am reminded of a case reported from Reading, Berkshire, the other day. A lady who kept two budgerigars (love-birds) in a cage decided to separate them. The female bird was therefore put into a box and taken to the house of a friend who lived a couple of miles away.

One day, while the new owner was cleaning the cage, the bird got out and took to its wings. Two days passed, and the missing budgerigar, of whose whereabouts there had been no news, was almost given up for lost, when suddenly it arrived at its old home, where it was found, perched on top of the cage, and obviously wanting to rejoin its former companion.

I am glad to be able to tell you that those two little birds are now reunited. The case is pretty strong evidence that even the humble lovebird knows its way home!

The Trembling Branch

Speak how the trembling branch
supports the furtive flower
and lends its length to build
a heart-shaped bower.

Say thus and in what manner
by certainty possessed,
the linnet shapes a sphere
and builds a personal nest.

Remark how strangely allied
to laws of gravity
the bud unlocks its head
in colored mystery.

Investigate most surely
how of all past Springs,
this one is like singing
or a hand brushing strings.

JOHN RITCHEY

Our Mail Bag

Several correspondents have written recently to tell us how much they were enjoying their exchanges of letters through the Mail Bag. Grace W., who lives in Iowa, a middlewestern state, about 800 miles from the ocean, has found friends in England, New Zealand and Hawaii through the Mail Bag.

"They all asked me to tell them about life on the farm," her letter says. "They tell me many things about the ocean which come handy in school."

Grace Beryl C., of Nottingham, England, is another correspondent who is making new friends through this column.

"Thanks very much for putting my name in the Mail Bag," her letter says. "I have received 29 very nice letters, and have answered them all." Good for you, Grace! We hope you make 29 friendships that will last long.

Tsunetoro S. of Tokio, Japan, who made friends with people in the United States through the Mail Bag a couple of years ago, wrote to tell us how much he has enjoyed their friendship.

He is now a railway worker and often meets visitors from the United States. "I feel as friendly to them as I would to my folks in other countries," his letter says. "You can probably understand how much I desire that our Japan may give them good impressions and let them feel quite at home."

Here is a letter from a boy in Switzerland who can correspond in three languages—French, English, German. He is Lucien A. (16), of Geneva, Switzerland.

"I should like to correspond with boys between 16 and 18 years old, of North America, Great Britain and Scotland, Germany or Norway," his letter says. "I like nature, geography, photography and trade."

David T. of Maumee, Ohio, belongs to a stamp club and would like to write to boys in foreign countries, between the ages of 15 and 18. He would prefer correspondents who are stamp collectors.

Another eager stamp collector is Bert B. (18), of Lancashire, England. He would like to correspond with stamp collectors in all British Colonies and also in Belgium.

Dixie B. F. (14), of Los Angeles, California, already has several correspondents gained through the Mail Bag but she would like especially to exchange letters with girls in Holland, France, Norway and Sweden. She is interested in reading, stamp collecting, writing letters and hearing from girls in other parts of the world.

Robert R. (14), of Marcellus, New York, would like to correspond with boys in foreign countries.

Ruth R. (12), of Marcellus, New York, would like to correspond with girls in foreign countries.

Betsy R. (15), of San Bernardino, California, would like to correspond with girls in London, England.

Nancy L. B. (16), of Piqua, Ohio, would especially like to have correspondents in continental Europe. Her hobbies are stamp collecting, sports, correspondence and art.

Ruth Van D. (11), of Nutley, New Jersey, wants very much to correspond with girls in any country who are Scouts or Guides.

Be sure to read the paragraphs at the end of this column for information about corresponding through the Mail Bag.

The Mail Bag is for the use of girls and boys under 20 years of age in families who subscribe to the Monitor. Correspondence between "over 20's" is carried on through the Youth Round Table, published on the Tuesday Education Page.

Remember that it is our policy for girls to write to girls and boys to boys.

We cannot publish the same name in our list oftener than once in two years.

EDITOR

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

State Acts to Raise Falls Power Rental

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Attorney General John J. Bennett's office announced yesterday that papers had been served on the company's attorneys in a legal action to bar the Niagara Falls Power Company from diverting water of the Niagara River for power without obtaining a license and paying a rental fee.

The complaint charged the power company for many years has diverted water from the Niagara River at the rate of 20,000 cubic feet a second, for which rental is paid the state only on 4900 cubic feet.

By today's action, the State seeks to prevent diversion of the balance, 15,100 cubic feet, unless a license is obtained from the State Water Power and Control Commission and a rental agreed upon.

Over $320,000,000
Will be Spent this Year
for PLANT EXPANSION

In the territory served by Chicago Journal of Commerce

Central Western concerns will spend over $320,000,000 this year for plant improvements and additions to buildings and equipment, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

Large as this sum is, it is mere pin-money compared with the cost of materials that will be processed into the $15,600,000,000 worth of manufactured goods which the territory will turn out during the same period.

All these finished goods will represent orders previously placed for materials and equipment of every kind. Some of these orders are being placed right now, while you are reading this. The most effective way to get your share of this business, is to take dominant space in the Chicago Journal of Commerce—for these reasons:

★ *It is the* ONLY *business and financial daily published in and for the Central West.*

★ *It is read principally by owners, executives, and department heads of Central West business—the men who specify products and "OK" orders.*

★ *These men pay $15 a year to have the essential news of their own and allied lines of business* FRESH ON THEIR DESKS *every morning, presented and interpreted by the specialists of the Chicago Journal of Commerce.*

By associating your advertising with the news these men must have in operating their business, you get their attention when they are in a business mood—the mood to spend money to make money. And the cost is low.

Chicago Journal of Commerce
— AND LA SALLE STREET JOURNAL —
12 East Grand Avenue, Chicago

"The Daily Business and Financial Newspaper of the Central West"

The Young Folks' Page

A Tuesday Page

The Gate Swings In

By Nora Burglon

Chapter Seven

Baking preparations had been going on in full swing at Dalstorp for three days, for the Mistress declared that Minda must have as good mountain-going food as any other herd girl in the hills. Flat bread, great stacks of it, had been baked until at last there were two long poles threaded full, like so many cart wheels on a shaft. The Mistress felt almost wealthy when she looked at this lavish proof of her supply.

The Sveagord pony, which Minda had been successful in borrowing, equipped with panniers on either side, was ready and eager to get started for the mountains. The Mistress took charge of him, while Minda went ahead with the sheep.

As she pattered along she glimpsed the late lilies-of-the-valley which were still carpeting the floor of the forest where the beams of the sun had been slow in finding them. Far in the depths of the forest she heard the haunting song of the thrush, answered by the high pitched notes of the lark. Then the breeze, laden with the scent of luscious pastures came to meet the flock and the girl. The sheep bleated in eagernes and quickened their steps.

The Story So Far

Minda looked forward to taking 600 sheep to graze in the mountains for the summer when our last chapter ended. The mistress of Dalstorp was renting her mountain fabo-vall, as the Swedish call pasture land, to six farmers as grazing ground, so that she could earn enough to pay a bill of 500 kroner which Flint Anders, the storekeeper, insisted that she owed him. Anders opposed the idea strongly and offered to buy the land from her, but she was unwilling to sell it. Minda, an orphan, had found two other plans she had had for earning during the summer wrecked when Stor Geta (pronounced Stoor Yet-a), a goat Lilgord Mor had given her, yielded to his destructive impulses and got her into trouble.

Talcott Anna

When Minda came as far as the Talcott road, she saw a cloud of dust bearing down upon her. The next minute she discovered a herd of cows emerging out of it. Talcott Anna was following on behind urging them with a stick. Her face was white and drawn.

Anna came close to Minda before she dared trust her voice. "Where are you going?" she whispered hoarsely. "Surely not up there to the pasture with the sheep?"

"Certainly, where else?"

"You must turn back, and that right at once," warned the other. "There is a terrible creature who haunts this side of the mountain. I saw it this morning. Now I am taking the cows home. I will not remain at the pasture another minute."

"A terrible creature?" Minda echoed, suddenly remembering the mention Flint Anders had made of this creature before, "What was it like?"

"Oh, it was awful. She had moss all over her and her face was stiff and white, and she glared at me, and her back was hollow . . . just as if she had been scooped out in the back. There were long claws upon her hands, and she glared at me." She cast a fearful glance behind her, "and she had a tail; it dragged in the dust behind her as she walked."

Minda Remains Firm

"She didn't hurt you?" Minda asked, becoming a little anxious.

"She was in the bushes," declared the frightened girl, "she just stood and grinned at me, and raised her hands as though she meant to come after me . . . I think she must have had her eyes on the cows. Perhaps she meant to take them."

"And that was all she did?"

"All? What more would you expect it to do!"

The tale of the hulder was as old as herding in Scandinavia, and it was as old as tradition in the North. For many centuries the girls who watched the cattle upon the lonely mountain sides, had returned home with tales of this creature of the deep forest. Sometimes they had told of seeing her herd of cattle. They were white as snow, with black eyes. If it were possible for a girl to creep up on a herd unseen and throw a steel knife over it, or over one of the members, it became hers, according to this old tradition.

Minda smiled a little to herself. She was surprised that Anna, who was such a big girl, would let this story frighten her. "Please do not say anything to my mistress regarding what you have seen as you pass her by on the trail," she begged. "It is necessary that she gets this herding. If you told her what you have said to me, she might not want me to stay up here."

"But you are not going to stay!" cried the girl, "when you know that you will be alone!"

"Yes," Minda replied firmly, "I am. My mistress has bargained for the herding." With that Minda continued up the mountain trail, and the herd girl hurried on her way into the valley.

In three days it would be midsummer. It was now daylight nearly 23 hours of the day. The sun set a little past 11 o'clock and was again visible a few minutes before one. Had they lived a bit further to the north, the sun would not have set at all.

Minda was grateful for the light, especially after hearing what she had from Anna. The sheep flowed on up the mountain side, a great animated stream. They were eager to get to the green pasture and were bleating so it was deafening. After a month of cropping stubble in the lowands, getting to clover in the highlands was like walking into a new world, for them.

In the clearing stood the herd house. Turf grew upon its low roof in which snuggled violets, above which nodded the golden daffodils. Rocks and poles had been laid upon the roof to weight it down against the winter storms. A great chimney of shale and slate raised itself broadly against the further gable and looked out over the roof tree with a passive stare.

The house itself was withdrawn from the forest, as though it trusted not the pine trees which whispered so ceaselessly night and day.

Unlocking the door, Minda stepped into the hut. It had been whitewashed inside years ago, but was now gray with cob-webs and dust. Going to the spis she lit a fire, then she ran outside and filled the three-legged iron kettle with water to hang upon the crane.

As soon as the Mistress arrived the two went to work with soap and water, and with scrub brush. Door and window, floor and ceiling and walls were gone over. The spring was dragged out of the bed and set in the sun. It too was scrubbed. The old straw in the mattress was dragged out and dumped. The mattress covering was washed and hung on a bush. When it was dry a fresh bale of straw, which the horse had brought up, was broken open, and the mattress was filled with it.

Fixing Up the Herd House

When the floor was dry, sprigs of spruce were scattered about upon it to give fragrance to the room, then the home-woven blue curtains were hung at the windows and a home-woven blue cloth was spread upon the table.

That finished, the various supplies were put away where they belonged, then the kettle was filled with water and set on the fire. The grand first-day food was laid upon plates and Mistress and maid sat down to the table and ate with such appetites as the mountain air could give them.

Had only Stor Geta been here too, there would have been nothing at all for Minda to wish for. But he had to remain at Dalstorp and help the Mistress bring home the hay that she cut along the bogs and the ditches. The two goats must have something to live on when winter came.

"Lock the door at night, and don't open it to anyone unless you know who it is," the Mistress said to Minda when the time had come for her to leave.

With that she led the horse down the narrow mountain trail, while Minda stood on the high cliff overlooking the valley and waved a farewell to her.

Minda stood upon the high crag and let the idle moments pass by while she allowed her gaze to wander out across the far-flung valley below. There lay the village. The red dot was Flint Ander's store, and the dot beside it the Post Office. A little withdrawn from the rest stood the church, pointing its narrow finger to the sky.

One day went by and then another, and the joy of being here on the mountain continued. The second day after she had come to the fabovall she heard the tinkling of cow bells over at Talcott pasture.

She knew by that, that someone had taken charge of the herd over there again, and it gave to her a comfortable feeling of security. Toward evening she heard the blowing of a herd-horn. When the cows heard that sound they came home from wherever they were. Minda decided that as soon as the girl over there had settled and become used to the place, she would take her sheep and go over and call on her.

(To Be Continued Next Thursday)

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

"You Must Turn Back, and That Right at Once," Warned Anna—A Drawing by Kurt Wiese

An A. B. C. of the Air

Although millions of people travel by air every year few have any clear idea as to what the various terms used by airmen mean. For instance, suppose someone asked you what the "pay load" of a commercial aeroplane was, would you know that it meant the passengers, mail, or cargo carried by that particular plane?

Then again, the distinctive beacon that shows the best way to approach an aerodrome is known as the "approach light"; "flame trap" is a device in an aeroplane engine to prevent fire, and a "flutter" is said to occur when a plane ceases to fly steadily for some reason. As for that long conical bag which is fixed to a pole at an aerodrome to show the direction in which the wind is blowing, how many people know that airmen refer to it as "sausage"?

Executing a "Bunt"

A "bunt" is nothing whatever to do with an aeroplane or an aerodrome, but is the name given to an aerobatic stunt, such as picking a handkerchief from the ground with a hook fixed to the wing-tip, or flying upside-down for several miles.

Dealing with ordinary things connected with aeroplanes, you should know that the ailerons are the flaps on the wings by which a machine is made to climb and descend; the "chocks" are the blocks of wood placed at the front and back of the wheels of a plane when on the ground, and an amphibian machine is an aircraft fitted for land or water. It is not too much to say that a large majority of the aeroplanes of the future will be amphibians.

Rather a curious name is that given to points at which airplanes must cross frontiers into foreign countries. These are referred to as "corridors," and are well known to all commercial pilots flying in Europe. Indeed, they could find these corridors quite easily even if they were "blind flying," which is the term used when a pilot flies by compass and other instruments only, without the aid of beacons or other landmarks.

"Floor" and "Ceiling"

With aviators the ground is the "floor" and the sky the "ceiling," while the "cloud amount" is the part of the sky which is obscured by clouds. For the rest, "landing 'T'" is a large mark, shaped like the letter T, on all landing grounds to show the direction of the wind; the "tarmac" is the actual landing ground at an airport, and an "air train" is an aeroplane with a number of gliders in tow—a new and popular from of aerial travel!

Now let us hope you will be able to talk about flying with some confidence, and not look blankly at anyone who uses a technical term.

Feather of Bluebell

Spring steps lightly
Harnessing the winds.
In his hat is a bluebell feather.
His shoes glow with the green of young grasses.
Spring leaps across the growing rivers
And scatters dandelions on the hills.
Where his eyes rest
Birds come to build their dream of summer eaves,
And where his fingers touch the trees in passing
Moves a ripple of leaves.

SARAH VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

CAMPS FOR BOYS

KAMP KILL KARE
A grand summer on Lake Champlain for boys 8 to 16. Canoeing, boating, sailing, swimming under experienced counselors. Target shooting, camp crafts and arts. Mountain and water trips. Tents and cabins. Separate tutoring camp 31st season. Booklet.
Ralph F. Perry, Director, Box C, Morristown H. S., Morristown, N. J.

SUSQUEHANNA
Boys 8-18. Mountain Camp on Private Lake. New Milford, Pa. 19th Season. Unlimited Riding, complete course in Horsemanship, is included in fee. Other interesting land and water activities. Personal development is paramount. Illustrated catalog on request.
Robert T. Smith, 316 West 95th St., N. Y. City

KAATERSKILL
Pownal, Vt. For Boys 6-19. 40 miles from Albany, N. Y. Provides a place where boys are kept busy doing the things a boy naturally likes to do. All land and water sports. Riding. Trips. Trained counselors. Modern equipment. Catalog. $17.50 per week. 16th Season. Herbert M. Lorenz, P. O. Box 424, Bennington, Vt. *Camp Woodland for Girls, Londonderry, Vt., affiliated.*

TOSEBO CAMP
For Boys
27th year. Convenient Michigan location. Boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming Instruction. Sports. Moderate fee includes Trips and Horseback riding. For catalog address—Roger Hill,
TODD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Box D-8, WOODSTOCK, ILL.

Eighth Successful Season
A HAPPY ENVIRONMENT
for boys ages 7 to 14
CAMP SHEPAUG
is situated in the beautiful Litchfield Hills of Conn. Swimming, Tennis, Archery, Hiking, Crafts, Activities. Experienced Counselors. Write for booklet. J. H. SMITH, Dir., New Preston, Conn.

Camp Sangamon for Boys
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
PITTSFORD—16th Season—VERMONT
Brownies 6-10 Years Seniors 10-15 Years
Swimming, shop, studio, fishing, woodcraft, hikes, canoeing, tennis and horseback riding are all included in $200 fee. Brownies have separate cabins, a special program and a director and camp mother. Booklet will be sent on request. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cooper, Directors, 33 Davis Ave. Auburn, Maine.

MON-O-MOY The Sea Camp for Boys
BREWSTER, MASS., CAPE COD
Superb sailing, swimming, canoeing, deep sea fishing, land sports. Riflery. Riding Cabins. Tutoring. Camp Mother. Nurse. Counselor's Training Course. Junior, Upper Junior Intermediate, Senior Camps. Booklet
HARRIMAN M. DODD
West Auburn Mass

POCONO PINES CAMP FOR BOYS
In the Heart of the Poconos
A real camp for real boys, emphasizing moral and spiritual values. Competent counselors. Happy atmosphere. All sports—tennis, canoeing, etc. Good food. 3 hrs. from N. Y. and Phila. Catalog.
J. ELWOOD CALHOUN, Director
5906 Pulaski Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAMP JUNIOR
On the Fox River near Elgin, Ill.
For Boys—5-14 Years
A moderately priced camp for younger boys. Location of great beauty. Comfortable equipment. Understanding counsellors. Satisfying program. Development of individual boys the aim. Write for folder to Chicago Junior School, Elgin, Ill., or 38 So. Dearborn Street, Chicago.

MOUNTAIN TRAILS CAMP
FOR BOYS 9 - 18
A secluded forest camp in the Adirondacks. Hiking, fishing, camping, and canoe trips. All land and water sports under supervision of trained councilors. Individual attention. Excellent food. Booklet.
L. F. FOUNTAIN
541 N. Elmwood Ave. Oak Park, Illinois

POCONO Boys 6-18. 18th Year. On Lake in Pocono Mts.
Three groups: Cubs, Juniors Seniors. A camp interested in vital outdoor living thru understanding leadership. Riding, sailing, extensive canoe trips. Inclusive fee. Catalogue
Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey C. Paxson, Directors
Mohonk Lake, New York

BOYCROFT 16th Season
BUILDING BOYHOOD Lake Winnepesaukee
Wolfeboro, N. H.
A summer home for boys 6 to 16. All sports including riding, sailing, canoeing, rifle, tennis, shop, trips. A camp to which boys return year after year. Adult counselor for each five boys. Special care for the young campers. Moderate fee. No extra charges. Booklet and references on request.
Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Meyer, Directors.
School Department, Cohasset, Mass.

CAMP SKYLARK
The Junior Camp of Horsemanship
All Land and Water Sports
For Boys 6-14, Rate $190. No extras. Safety, Happiness.
Write A. H. MITCHELL, Director, Mitchell School, Billerica, Mass.
Telephone Billerica 931

CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
on Long Lake Harrison, Maine
DONALD S. LOWE, Director
BREWSTER, MASS.
Send for Booklet

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Camp Black-Foxe
TRAIL riding, pack trips, Huntington Lake in High Sierras. Canoeing, sailing, fishing, boxing, archery, bead and leather work. Expert direction. Excellent food and equipment. Address Registrar, Black - Foxe Military Institute, 637 No. Wilcox Ave., Los Angeles, California.

CAMP ABNAKI On Lake Champlain
For Boys 9—19
Owned and operated by Vermont State Y. M. C. A. 37th Season. Junior, Intermediate, Senior Divisions. "Learn by doing" character building program. College men counsellors. Fullest equipment, crafts, sports. $15 weekly. Booklet. 19 Strong Bldg., Burlington, Vermont.

On Santa Catalina Island . . . Calif.
Hunter's Treasure Island Camp
BOYS! June 29 to August 7 . . . Six thrilling weeks in California sunshine, for boys 7 to 17. Riding, Hiking, Swimming, Boating, Camping, Outdoor Games. Personal direction, W. O. Hunter, Director Athletics, University of Southern Calif. 15 years boys' camp experience on Catalina Island . . . and "Sam" Barry, U. S. C. baseball, basketball coach. Write for booklet. Address W. O. Hunter, 3551 University Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

MOWGLIS 35th Year
EAST HEBRON, N. H.
On Newfound Lake
BOYS
Cubs: 7 thru 9 yrs.
Pack: 10 thru 14 yrs.
FUN in a School of the Open
Alcott Farrar Elwell, Director

Most Beautiful
Summer Camp in North Woods
Combining physical development with responsibility in picturesque setting of pine trees and white sand. Swimming, riding, hiking—all outdoor sports. Personal care in instruction for all boys—ages 6 to 18. Write for free Picture Book. Address William Beals Glen Arbor Michigan
FREE PICTURE BOOK
LEELANAU FOR BOYS

PASSACONAWAY
Waterford, Me. For Boys 6 to 16. Est. 1909
Ideal location, highest official recognition, excellent equipment, best of food, all land and water sports, private golf course, sailing, unusual trips. Gar Wood speed boat. Expert counselors.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Carlson
Box 507V, Scarsdale, N. Y.

CAMP IDLEWILD
The Oldest Private Camp for Boys
Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H. $275 tuition covers: Riding, Golf Instruction, Canoe and Mt. Trips, also Speed Boat Rides, Aquaplaning and all other activities. Three Divisions. Cabins.
For illustrated booklet, address:
L. D. ROYS, 330 Otis St., West Newton, Mass.

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
Special Announcement
A "Gypsy Tour," limited to ten boys ranging in age from 15 to 19, and in Ford V-8 Station Wagons, will be conducted this summer through the National Parks in the West. For further details write:
WILLIAM BEALS, Glen Arbor, Michigan.

SINGING RIDGE
300-Acre Camp for Boys in Putnam County
45 Miles from New York City
SEASON JULY 3-AUGUST 28—8 Weeks
Pre-season June—Post season September
Complete Program—*Understanding* Leaders
A free trip to historic Boston. Attend service at The Mother Church. Visit the new Christian Science Publishing House, etc., to every all-season camper. Write for folder to
Allan Dewey, R. F. D. #2, Peekskill, N. Y.
(Monitor advertising exclusively)

Chimney Rock Camp for Boys
Near Asheville, North Carolina
Established 20 years. Outstanding leadership and program. 38 buildings and most modern equipment. Large lake and fleet of canoes, rowboats and sailboats. Junior Camp, 8-11. Seniors, 12-16. For 20 years patronized by Monitor readers. Free Booklet. Reese Combs, Director, Box S, Chimney Rock, North Carolina. James A. Caldwell Asso., 2319 Salutaria, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

HILLTOP CAMPS
on an Ozark mountain top. Oldest camps of the Southwest. For boys and girls of all ages. Pure water, air and food. Tuition $165, horseback riding $25 for season of eight weeks. For information address
MRS. JOY PRATT MARKHAM, Director
Fayetteville, Arkansas
Advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Camp Fort Minnesota for Boys
and
Camp Mayflower for Girls
founded 1925
In heart of far famed Ten Thousand Lake region. 2 wide awake summer camps for children whose parents "really care" and want the best. Ages seven to seventeen. Complete programs including Canadian trips, riding, sailing, riflery. You will want your children with us when you know our camp ideals. Quota limited. Wire or write for full details. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doms, Directors, Deer River, Minnesota.

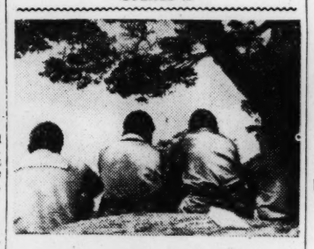
FENIMORE RIDING CAMPS
Otsego Lake . . Cooperstown, N. Y.
All sports. Music and Art. Superior Equipment. Ideal Location. Select Patronage. Separate Camps. Girls, 6-17; Boys, 6-14. Catalogue.
Mrs. C. M. Braider
Mrs. W. M. Frick,
Beekman Towers, N. Y. C.

Camp Hillcrest FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Sixth Summer Session June 14 to July 24
Horseback Riding, Swimming
Tutoring
Sponsored by Hillcrest Day School
(We advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor)
7444 State Line Road, Kansas City, Mo.

Clearview Camp
For Boys and Girls
In Northern Ohio, between Akron and Cleveland. A real camp for boys 6 to 14 years and girls 7 to 15 years. Complete modern facilities. Expert supervision. Dormitories, ponies, new swimming pool, sports, etc. Excellent food. Moderate rates. Enrollment limited. Register now. For free booklet and full details, address Alfred Herberich, 512 Ohio Building, Akron, Ohio.

Stepping Stones
Boys 4-12 *Girls 4-20*
Experienced councillors. All camp activities, including swimming, riding, hiking, also dancing, dramatics, nature study, etc. Unusual attention given to care of children. Stepping Stones Monitor advertiser only. Bulletin gladly furnished. Edith L. Capen, No. Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scit. 212.

CAMPS



5 EXTRA VALUES
from camp life in
NEW ENGLAND
1 Self-reliance and strength of character, from New England's rich experience in training youth. 2 Robust strength from outdoor days in New England's mountain, lake, and seashore regions. 3 Cultural enrichment from this historic area. 4 A cool climate. 5 Good food fresh from New England's nearby farms.
FREE CAMP GUIDE
Send today for new guide to selected New England camps. Illustrated. Filled with authentic information. Will help you choose wisely. Address the New England Council, Dept. CM 37, Statler Building, Boston, Mass.

Ideal Camping Shoe
Children's 8½ to 2
$2.95

Boys & Girls 2½ to 5½
$3.45
- Damp-Proof Crepe Soles
- Elk-tanned Uppers
- Solid Leather Insoles and Counters

Stands the gaff for all camp activities, hiking, tennis, golf, yachting, etc. Soles attached by May-Way Patent; no nails, no stitching. Solid leather insoles eliminate excessive foot perspiration. Smart, comfortable, long-wearing.

A Great Outdoor Shoe for the Whole Family

Order by mail at our money saving postpaid prices. Children's Tan or Black, 8½ to 2, $2.95. Boys' and Misses' Tan or White, B, C, D, 2½ to 5½, $3.45. Women's Tan, White, Smoke, AA, A, B, C, D, 3 to 8, $3.75. Men's Tan or White, A, B, C, D, E, $3.95.

Give markings in old shoes when ordering. Send check or money order or pay postman. *Satisfaction, or money refunded.*

BROCKTON MAIL ORDER SHOE HOUSE
52 Montello Sts., BROCKTON, MASS.
(Factory 565 W. Main St., Avon, Mass.)

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

T-LEDGE
"The Seashore Camp for Girls"
Orrs Island, Maine. On the wooded Maine Coast in lovely Casco Bay. Sailing, Horsemanship, Deep-Sea Fishing, Aquaplaning. Mature Counsellors. Modern Sanitation. Showers. Excellent Food.
TAM-A-RACK — Separate camp for brothers.
Booklets: Mrs. N. B. Knorr, Box G557, Orrs Island, Maine

CAMP NEECARNIS
For girls over seven. College trained instructors. Riding and all sports. 17th season June 30 to Aug. 25. Carefully selected membership. Illustrated Booklet
Edith S. Holt, Baldwin, Michigan

The Aloha Camps Fairlee, Vermont
33rd Season

ALOHA CAMP for girls 12 to 18. Selection of interests from a complete program of land and water activities. Riding, sailing, dancing, dramatics, crafts, river and mountain trips.
ALOHA HIVE for girls from 6 to 12. Similar choice of activities planned with special emphasis on the needs of the younger girl.
CAMP LANAKILA, the Aloha camp for boys 6 to 14, affiliated. Booklets upon request.
Mrs. E. L. Gulick, 4 Perrin Rd., Brookline, Mass.

CAMP COTUIT
On Cape Cod. Juniors, Intermediates, Seniors. Counselor for every three girls. Sailing featured. Swimming. Tennis. Canoe trips. Music. Art. Crafts. Dancing. Fee includes riding on famous Oyster Harbors' paths. Many campers from homes of Monitor readers. Booklet.
Miss Emma L. Schumacher,
170 Elm St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

TEELA-WOOKET
THE HORSEBACK CAMPS
For Girls Roxbury, Vermont
Beautiful horses. Free riding every day with thoroughinstruction.

Water sports. Private golf course. Reasonable tuition and no extras.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Roys,
22 Ordway Road Wellesley Hills, Mass

SEBOWISHA
Greenwood — Maine
Girls explore trails on horseback, canoe—swim from sandy beach in clear waters of Indian Lake—play tennis—archery—enjoy dramatics—dancing—Fresh vegetables from camp garden—Special games and care for tiny misses.
Indian legends told by *real Indian Maiden.*
ETHEL S. HOBBS
15 Ivy Close Forest Hills, N. Y.

PERRY-MANSFIELD
In the high Rockies Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Round-Up Camps for girls 11-20. Club Camp for Adults. Instruction: Riding, Swimming, Tennis. Counselorship, Drama, Dance, and Art under staff of Perry-Mansfield Summer School of the Theatre. Trips: Pack trips to high country—auto to deserts and canyons.
Portia Mansfield and Charlotte Perry, Directors
Until June 1 Address: 110 Brevoort Lane, Rye, N. Y.

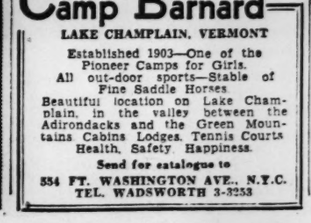
TRAIL'S END
The Rustic Camp for girls. Ages 6 to 16. Group divisions. All activities featuring dancing, swimming, and riding. A happy vacation with expert leaders. Fee $175.00. Mrs. Alice Allen Berger, East Lempster, New Hampshire.

KINIYA
On Bay of Lake Champlain Milton, Vermont
19th Season 60 girls 218 acres Mile of sandy shore. Exceptional riding, sports, crafts, dramatics, dancing, music included in $265 fee. For booklet, movies and N. Y and N. J. Representatives, address:
HELEN C. VAN BUREN, Director
Stoneleigh College, Rye Beach, New Hampshire

SARGENT SUMMER CAMPS
AT PETERBORO, N. H.

Outstanding camp for girls, on large private lake. Unusual equipment on land and water. Well-balanced recreational program. Experienced counselors. Seniors 14-19; Intermediates 10-13; Juniors 5-9. Riding in fee. Counselor Course. Catalog.
ERNST HERMANN, Director
Everett Street Cambridge, Mass.

Camp Barnard—
LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VERMONT
Established 1903—One of the Pioneer Camps for Girls.
All out-door sports—Stable of Fine Saddle Horses.
Beautiful location on Lake Champlain, in the valley between the Adirondacks and the Green Mountains. Cabins. Lodges. Tennis Courts. Health. Safety. Happiness.
Send for catalogue to
554 FT. WASHINGTON AVE., N.Y.C.
TEL. WADSWORTH 3-3253

Her daughter is a Newfound camper

"Daily we are noting the increased enrichment that she is expressing."
350 Acres of Beautiful Woodland
An Exceptional Environment
Camp Newfound
Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
Write for catalog.
Mrs. W. K. Horton, Roslyn, N. Y.

OPECHEE Girls 5-16 22nd Year

"A HORSE FOR EVERY GIRL"
For Health and Happiness New London, N. H. On Pleasant Lake in White Mt. region. Selected enrollment. Land and water sports. Riding featured. Cabins. Alt. 1400 ft. Fee $175. Booklet.
MRS. F. M. HOCKADAY
Office, 37 Temple Place
Boston, Mass.

TAMARACK LODGE
Big Bear Lake, Calif.
Riding and hiking trips. Land and water sports. Counsellor for each 6 girls. Limited enrollment. Juniors 5-10, Middlers 11-13, Seniors 14-20. Established 1929. Elevation 6800 ft. MODERATE RATES. Co-Directors: Sophie C. Sarkis, M. A., S. Jay Sarkis. Avery Hubbard, 1515 Campus Rd., Los Angeles, ALbany 2787. Brother Camp: Big Bear Boys' Camp

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

POCH-A-WACHNE
For girls, in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. An all-round camp for a limited number of girls. Swimming, riding, hiking, tennis, games. Screened sleeping bungalows. Modern sanitation and equipment. Private lake.
Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Probaska
Directors
BLOOMFIELD, CONN.

PINE KNOLL CAMP
Conway, White Mountains, N. H. Twenty-fifth Season. GIRLS! Ride with West Point captain—swim with Red Cross experts — play tennis — climb mountains — enjoy all sports — study piano, voice, violin, cello, dramatics, dancing, with distinguished teachers. Catalog. Mrs. F. W. Bucher, Maple Ave., Peekskill, N. Y.

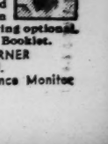
CAMP COWASSET

A joyous, adventure-full summer for girls at Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod. Sailing, swimming, riding featured. Complete equipment for all land sports, crafts, music, dancing, dramatics, Nature study. Three groups. *Catalog.*
Beatrice A. Hunt, Dir., 20 Plymouth St., Holbrook, Mass.

NORWAY CAMP
for Girls
HANCOCK, N. H.
$200 tuition covers complete program including riding — enrollment limited.
Booklet on request.
Mr. and Mrs. George S. Clark
32 Samoset Ave., Quincy, Mass.

BROWN LEDGE
"—a complete and different camp for girls." Mallet's Bay, Vermont. Every girl rides every day. Highly trained show horses. Swimming, canoeing, riffery, trips, sailing, motor boating, tennis, golf, dramatics, handicraft, fencing. All-inclusive fee. Fifty girls. Booklet. Please state age.
MR. and MRS. H. E. BROWN, Arlington Hall Jr. College, Franklin Sta. Washington, D. C.

LA REW SCHOOL For Girls
SUMMER CAMP
Swimming, horseback Riding, Archery, Tennis, Hiking — Located in Beautiful Orange Grove district, near Mountains and Seashore. Ideal Atmosphere for Social, Educational and Athletic Development! Write for Booklet. MRS. ETHEL MARCH FULTON, Director, 640 North Citrus Ave., Azusa, California. Ph. 36021.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS

Eight weeks in the North Woods on Lake Michigan. Good Riding Trails, Tennis, Archery, Hiking, Swimming, Canoeing, Dramatics, Dancing, Crafts, silver, leather and wood working. Many experienced counselors and instructors. Modern equipment. Excellent food. Tutoring optional. 14th year. Send for Illustrated Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
MAPLE CITY, MICH.
Adv. only in The Christian Science Monitor

State Department Irons Out Tangle of Welles and Moore

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 20 — An eight-month factional controversy over the second highest post in American diplomacy came to a happy conclusion today with the services of both contenders saved to the State Department.

R. Walton Moore, former member of Congress from Virginia, a non-professional diplomat who at the age of 78 has made an unusual contribution to the conduct of foreign relations, is named to the position of counselor to the State Department, a post which was revived by special act of Congress for the purpose.

Sumner Welles, suave career diplomat who has served in the foreign service intermittently since his graduation from Harvard in 1914, is named undersecretary. Both men have been assistant secretaries since the beginning of the Roosevelt Administration. Both were backed influentially for the undersecretaryship which became vacant last summer with the appointment of William Phillips as Ambassador to Italy.

Moore Aided Hull

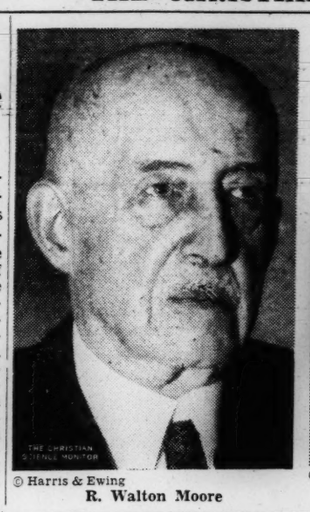
Mr. Moore spent most of his active life as an attorney for railroad and steamship lines. After retirement from his law practice he accepted an appointment to Congress in 1919, where he served through 1931 and again retired from active life. But at the urgent request of Cordell Hull, the new Secretary of State in the Roosevelt Cabinet, Mr. Moore consented to start on a new career as a diplomat at the age of 74. Mr. Hull and Mr. Moore had been friends in Congress, where they kept the fires of free trade burning through the high protectionist Republican era. Their doctrines bore fruit in the trade agreement policy which Mr. Hull has been pushing vigorously since he entered the State Department, and in general through discreet co-operation in world pacification.

As an assistant secretary of state Mr. Moore has been in charge of the formulation of America's new neutrality policy and of relations with the Soviet Union. He handled the delicate negotiations leading up to the recently concluded agreement under which a joint Anglo-American commercial air line will shortly be established over the Atlantic Ocean. He has also handled legal affairs. Mr. Moore served as acting secretary of state during Mr. Hull's absence at the Buenos Aires conference.

Welles in Latin America

Mr. Welles has been prominent primarily for his services in developing and promoting the so-called "good neighbor" policy toward Latin America which has improved relations between the United States and its southern neighbors to a marked degree during the past four years. He has been much criticized for alleged improper interference in Cuban affairs during and shortly following the revolution which ousted former President Machado, but is considered to have subsequently made important contributions to the era of better relations with Latin America which has followed. The Buenos Aires conference of last winter was the culmination of his policy toward Latin America. He has been active since then in American efforts to persuade the world-at-large to move toward a similar arrangement of a more general nature.

Both men received energetic support for the position of undersecretary. The rivalry spread down through the ranks of the State Department as well as through political circles. Revival of the post of counselor averted a choice which would presumably have led to the resignation of the one not chosen.



© Harris & Ewing
R. Walton Moore

© Harris & Ewing
Sumner Welles

Hungary's Minister Of Interior Named For Moderate Views

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST — By appointing the distinguished judge, Joseph Szell as Minister of the Interior, Prime Minister Koloman Daranyi has taken another step which will help to maintain the peaceful political atmosphere of Hungary.

The extreme tension existing between domecratic and fascist elements here flared up recently in strikes and anti-Semetic violence and in reports of the preparations for a National Socialist "putsch."

Premier Daranyi's policy is to steer a middle course between these antagonistic elements and so far he has had much success. The new police minister is known for his firmness, moderation and objectivity.

Lehman Vetoes Theater 'Censorship' Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20—Holding its specific provisions "too broad and too susceptible of abuse," Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today had vetoed without hearing the bill which would have made New York City's license commissioner a censorship "tsar" of the legitimate theater.

The proposed law with its drastic powers for stage license revocation came through the legislative hopper in the last days of the 1937 session, outgrowth of the ban which was placed on all New York City burlesque shows on May 1 and ostensibly directed only against these producers. The measure was in the form of an amendment of the Wales Act, and empowered the commissioner to withdraw the permit for any theater and close any production he deemed objectionable.

This all-inclusive nature aroused all the forces in the stage, and the League of New York Theaters assembled 150,000 petitions urging the Governor's veto, while actors, playwrights, critics, stage hands and every theater guild and craft organized as a joint committee of the legitimate theater against censorship to combat the move.

Church groups, especially of the Roman Catholic diocese, which had precipitated the action outlawing the 14 burlesque houses in the city, voiced disappointment today in the Governor's decision declaring the city "should have power to rid itself of stage racketeers."

Actors and theater workers hailed the veto as a "free theater" victory and telegraphed the Governor that "we in the theater gain new pride in our profession from the wide demonstration by the public and by the press of New York in their belief in the theater's integrity and in its social importance."

Simultaneously the Governor took favorable action on a law to permit producers of the State's $2,000,000 milk industry to bargain collectively with distributors on prices they receive without any provision for the fixing of prices to consumers.

The statute is a substitute for the state milk-price law enacted in 1933, when the industry was threatened with collapse and producers went on strike. This enabled price-fixing to both producers and consumers and was allowed to expire last month.

The substitute law, the Governor noted, "returns milk control to the milk industry where it belongs," and "affords opportunity for the industry to demonstrate that it is again competent to manage its own affairs."

Farley 'Invited' To Donate Funds For G. O. P. Drive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 20—James A. Farley and John Hamilton, chairmen of the Democratic and Republican National Committees, have been good friends for some time, though they pull no punches in political warfare. So it was not surprising that Mr. Hamilton sent Mr. Farley a letter soliciting contributions for G. O. P. party funds, nor that Mr. Farley gave the letter to the press.

The most interesting question would be to find out who put Mr. Farley's name on the Republican mailing list—or, rather, the list of prospective contributors. Whether it was done by some clerk with a twist of humor, or deliberately to make a story, or through a strange accident.

Anyway, Mr. Farley rose to what may have been bait; got out a full-page "handout" from his bureau of publicity, saying that "Mr. Hamilton is apparently still groping in an effort to find out what it's all about, and is evidently still in the fog that enveloped him on election night."

But these unkind remarks may have been justified, for Mr. Hamilton's letter began: "It is now perfectly apparent that the purpose of the present Administration is to basically change (sic) our American form of government. Every kind of pressure is being used to force through measures, . . . etc." Mr. Farley's pressure, no doubt. And the unkindest cut, at the end: "I earnestly hope that you . . . will become a sustaining member. Upon receipt of your pledge and contribution for this year, we will send your sustaining member's card — which we consider an emblem of good citizenship."

$87,824,000 Asked In Welfare Budget

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—The State Board of Social Welfare has fixed the sum of $87,824,319 as the social welfare department's budget for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, it was announced here yesterday. The department was reorganized recently, and on the beginning of its new fiscal year will take over the state-wide work of the temporary emergency relief administration and, in addition, will administer several phases of the State Social Security Act.

The Federal Government, under the terms of the Federal Security Act, will contribute $16,631,641 to the state department of social welfare, which, it was held, should enable the department to keep well within its appropriation.

The announcement today said a cut of $1,371,996 would be made in department's overhead and personnel expenses and that, in addition, the new budget represented a saving of $418,000 in personnel as compared with the combined budgets of the department and of the temporary emergency relief administration for last year.

MOBILGAS
1ST CHOICE IN BOSTON

THOMAS H. BUCKLEY,
STATE AUDITOR, SAYS:
"Congratulations, Socony, on Your Clean Stations and Your Fine Products"

Thanks indeed. We're mighty proud to print your statement—and you'll be interested to know—
Mobilgas *is now the largest-selling gas in town.*
Local motorists made it their favorite in one year.

We're glad you mentioned our service, too. For Socony Dealers aim to make motorists happier by—

1. Serving them quickly, courteously.
2. Carefully cleaning the windshield... Checking the condition of tires, oil, radiator.
3. Keeping their stations neat and clean.

That's how we're giving motorists of this city true Socony Friendly Service—the finest in the world.

Standard Oil of New York—Division of Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.

STOP AT
THE SIGN OF
FRIENDLY SERVICE

IT'S AMERICA'S LARGEST-SELLING GASOLINE!

Afternoon at the Metropolitan

MY FIRST thought was for the little horse. I don't know why he is my favorite among all the treasures at the Metropolitan Museum. He is only eight inches tall, made of bronze, and you could easily pass him by. No doubt many visitors to the museum prefer something more colorful or spectacular—a statue by Rodin, or one of Sargent's paintings, or the beautiful Venetian room—but the Greek Horse has first place in my heart. He is so proud, so full of the poetry of motion!

On this afternoon I went at once to the room where he is usually to be found in his high, square glass case, but I found the case empty. I spoke to a guard about it. I have noticed that the guards seem to feel as I do about the little horse. This guard was large and genial and expansive.

"The little horse? He isn't here just now. He is up at the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy. He is a fine little fellow, isn't he?" I agreed, and we talked of his perfections.

"Nothing in the place can quite hold a candle to him," he said, as we parted with mutual approval.

* * *

I WALKED TO the right and came out into the Roman Gardens. They are at their best in the morning on a spring day, with the clear light flowing through the domed skylight, and the water sounding gentle and reassuring as it gushes from the lion's mouth. This afternoon the walks around the pool were being scraped, and the sound was strange in such a quiet place. After a time the scraper departed, leaving me on a stone bench, and the statues lining the mosaic court calm and composed on their pedestals.

The green cypress trees, neat and trimmed with care, the white pillars, Egyptian red at the bottom, the clean gravel walks, the dark earth ready for the spring planting—how far all this seemed from busy Fifth Avenue on the other side of the walls. I walked about and saw a bronze jug with a dolphin on the handle, and a mask on the cover, and wondered at what banquet it first appeared. I passed the statue of an old woman going to market, with her basket filled with what looked like bread and fruit; and I thought that perhaps some housekeeper had appealed to the sculptor as a model as he saw her in just this pose long, long ago.

* * *

ALREADY I was turning in my mind to the jewel room in the Egyptian wing. This room has a continual fascination for me. Its contents are so valuable that it is enclosed by a special gate of wrought iron. One of the guards is especially proud of the elaborate jeweled wigs. He asked me on this occasion to come and stand in front of the wig case.

"Now take off your hat, ma'am, if you want to see a strange sight."

I was a bit startled, but wonderingly complied.

"Now lean down and look at the wig."

I did so, and I was suddenly transported into the past. I saw my own face framed by the black hair, and the golden ornaments which once decked a princess of the Nile! It was a strange and rather flattering sensation. I felt more at home with the scarabs and the heavy gold around me.

A dull green-blue seemed to be everywhere in this room. The guard told me it was faïence, a kind of glazed earthenware which the Egyptians used for making rings and various ornaments. In one case were many rings carved from faïence made to wear at banquets. The scarabs were beautiful, carved from gold and lapis and amethyst and jasper—symbols of a strange and mysterious people.

Gold filled the room—great heavy golden bracelets, such as Cleopatra may have worn—golden shells and amulets of rich, deep gold ripened with the years—girdles of golden rings, and delicate, ephemeral flowers carved from some dream of gold. Next to the door was a display of stones used for rings and ornaments—such musical names—felspar, and amethyst, jasper and cornelian, lapis and turquoise. Somehow the stones in their green and brown and blue seemed to belong to Egypt far more than any glittering and bright handful of rubies, diamonds or emeralds. These jewels seemed to hold the magic of the Nile and the great desert spaces. As I walked down the corridor away from the jewel room, I passed seven Egyptian cats of green bronze sitting in a row—and a little farther on, a dish shaped like a mouse!

* * *

AT THE END of the corridor, it was a strange thing to come suddenly upon a great hall filled with armored men on horseback, armor shining, helmets bright, spears and lances at rest. It was like suddenly stepping into *Ivanhoe*, and I looked around half expecting to see a Jester appear, but from behind a pillar near me came a quaint little man dressed in a guard's uniform.

He knew all about this great hall, and he spoke of jousts and tourneys and how men first came to use coats of arms—to make themselves known behind the grim masks of the helmets. From that subject I found myself being gradually led to Holland. I did not follow the transition, so subtly did he lead me; but he told me he was Dutch and suggested that I read William the Silent, and began to recall his homeland.

He recalled the present with difficulty, but he spoke a little more of the hall in which we stood. Over us loomed the medieval men on horseback. I felt the romance of the days Tennyson wrote of when he told how Launcelot rode forth:

> All in the blue unclouded weather
> Thick-jewell'd shone the saddle-leather,
> The helmet and the helmet-feather,
> Burn'd like one burning flame together,
> As he rode down to Camelot;

but I could tell that the little guard spoke of the armored men with a kind of affectionate condescension. It was easy to see that they stood second to Holland.

"A fine little country," he said as we parted, "and I'm proud to call it my own."

As I left him, he was looking in a meditative way at a helmet shaped like a lion's head.

* * *

THE AFTERNOON was wearing on, but the light was still soft and clear as I came to a room opening onto the Roman Gardens. Here was a collection of Roman glass—not glass as we think of it, clear and transparent, but shimmering and shining as though glazed with melted jewels! It was like walking into a great treasure chest!

There were in that room vases like snowflakes caught and held forever—vases with the iridescence of butterfly wings—bowls half blue and half crimson, wrought by some magic so that the two colors melted into one. On one shelf was a curious collection—vases which had somehow failed to emerge from the fire in the pure lines which had been dreamed for them. They were like two-petaled flowers pressed by some torrential wind, lovely in their imperfection.

* * *

I HAD BEEN QUITE alone, standing in the middle of the room, when I heard a slight sound and saw a guard coming my way. Unlike my Dutch friend, he was conscious of glass and glass alone. He was pleased to find someone to echo his pleasure in this beauty. I pointed out one large, simply shaped vase which stood alone in a case next to the south wall.

"That has twenty-five colors in it," he said. "They can't make vases like that now. Machines can't make colors blend that way, and mouth blowing is almost a lost art. And only time can bring about that iridescent surface, time and moisture. Do you want to see something unusual? Stand here by this case."

I stood as he asked; and, with a quick, light step he went to the window, where a sudden movement shifted the cord on the Venetian blind. The full glow of the afternoon sunlight entered the room and struck the vase. As though lit by some inner light, all the hidden colors came suddenly to life. It shone with silver and gold and rose and blue and the rest, woven into some gossamer texture, so that all the colors were radiant and gentle at the same time.

The museum was growing quiet and a little cold, and I knew that soon I would be hurrying out of the front door and into the world of Fifth Avenue buses; but I looked once more at the vase, trying to remember each lovely color, trying to capture to the full this last magical adventure in my afternoon at the Metropolitan.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

By Courtesy of the National Gallery of Canada to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MARY NEVILL, BARONESS DACRE: *A Portrait by Hans Eworth (Sixteenth Century)*

THE first mention of the name of Hans Eworth as one of the company of artists who painted portraits of the English Tudor nobility, both contemporary with and after the passing of Holbein in 1543, occurs in the records of Lumly Castle; there, among the list of pictures and drawings by Holbein, including the famous Christina, Duchess of Milan, now in the National Gallery, there is mention of at least three portraits "drawn by Haunce Ewerthe." Further research revealed many more, most of these signed with the initials H. E., and it was not long before his position in the ranks of Tudor portrait painters was definitely established. Hans Eworth seems to have come to London from his birthplace, Antwerp, about the year 1543, and immediately to have commenced the practice of portrait painting; while a volume of "Documents relating to the office of the Revels" in the time of Queen Elizabeth states that he was, like many other artists of his time, engaged in making and painting "patternes for maskes in 1573."

Hans Eworth was entrusted with many important commissions which included portraits of Queen Mary, Lady Jane Grey, Queen Elizabeth and many other nobilities of Tudor times. He also painted allegorical pictures, such as the "Queen Elizabeth and the Goddesses," at Hampton Court. Although his work varies considerably, it is generally of a high quality. The National Gallery of Canada portrait of "Mary Nevill, Baroness Dacre," is admittedly one of his very best.

He seems to have continued painting, according to the lists of the Freemen of the Artists' Guild of St. Luke at Antwerp, until 1588, when he probably ceased to be a member. The inset portrait of Thomas Fiennes, Lord Dacre, Mary Nevill's husband, is a facsimile of a lost portrait by Holbein, who is known to have painted him; and the close resemblance of her portrait to the work of Holbein is thought to be the result of Eworth's desire to paint a companion picture to it. Lord Dacre had a tragic history. He was implicated in a game poaching escapade on the neighboring estate in Sussex which resulted in serious harm to a gamekeeper, and Henry VIII, either for reasons of state or justice, would make no allowances for the unintentional act. Hence Lord Dacre was executed at Tyburn. Subsequently Mary Nevill married John Wooton and Francis Thursby, both gentlemen of the County of Norfolk.

E. B.

Like a Draught of Cool Water

THE island of Arran at the back end of April is as seductive and as mischancy a place as a man could wish to be set free in. On one day its jagged granite mountains will be hovering in a lotos haze above a sea so quiet that it would seem as if the thistledown might glide across the Firth of Clyde unwetted to the Aryshire coast. On the next, winter will make an onslaught from the southwest, driving its pack of rasping winds and hurrying clouds out of the Atlantic, leaping across the Mull of Kintyre in a frenzy to destroy the peace of Arran. The loiterer will find himself lured into a net of beauty, until his weather sense is crooned asleep by the passionate, drowsy chanting of the mountains and the subtle fragrance of heather and sea. Then, without warning, the swift arrows of the storm will slash across his dream and he will find himself struggling like a fishing cobble in a wet maze for any shelter away from the wind and the rain.

Towards the evening of just such a long, breathless day I remember leaving the coast road where it runs under the towering peaks of Glen Sannox, and settling down for the night in a place that comes to mind like a draught of cool water from a hill stream after ten miles of dusty walking. Beside a tawny stream that runs quietly into the sea after its rush from the hills there is a wood of larches, softly carpeted under foot. There is a narrow strip of silvery shingle beach along the shore, and a patch of cropped beach grass by the stream. All else is heather and deep waving bracken, green and russet, brown or purple, as the season rules, sloping upward to the peak of Suedhe Fearghas which shuts out the western sky. I stood for a long time on the shore after supper watching gannets dive, and solon geese passing north and looking eastward across the firth to where small clouds caught the afterglow and the low hills of Bute deepened from violet to dark purple in the fading light. In the larch wood the smoke of my fire drifted straight up to the treetops. I piled on more wood, for it grew cold as the stars came out, and damping it down with moss, rolled myself in my blanket beside it. Between sleeping and waking I watched the tree stumps dancing in the firelight circle. The only sounds were the falling of a burnt log, the soughing of a faint night breeze about the larch tops, and the murmur of the incoming tide. Before I fell asleep I heard the sharp coughing of a deer wandering away from the mountainside on its nightly search for food.

Next morning the spell remained unbroken. There was a hushed radiance about the hill road to Lochranza, on the other side of the island. A heat haze shimmered above the faded heather, and the Highland cattle stood knee deep in the burn, lazily swinging their tails. The crags of the Castles and the Sleeping Warrior stood stark against a cloudless sky. Only the distant waterfalls rushing down their steep sides moved, fluttering like lace curtains.—A. B. AUSTIN, in "In Your Stride." (London: Country Life, Ltd.)

A Hill Pasture

I NEVER thought that I would love a thing
Like a hill pasture, as I love this one,
Emptied of sheep, and their small wandering
From grass to grass, encompassed by the sun.
Slight tufts of wool, lodged on the mullein's dust,
Betray the flock; and papery thistle pods,
Blown shallowly across the field, the gust:
A cricket's misty noise is at the clods.
Perpetual beauty here of line and form,
Surfeit nor scarceness, and it fills my cup
With sustenance enough for me to keep
My heart from bitterness, my spirit warm.
If I grow lonely, climbing up and up—
At once a shadowy shepherd and his sheep.

—LIZETTE WOODWORTH REESE, in "Pastures and Other Poems." (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

Reliance on God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A CLEAR, positive understanding of God as the only power and intelligence, will solve every human problem. This statement expresses a fact, regardless of whether it may or may not be generally accepted; otherwise, God's allness becomes a matter of question. In this age of constantly increasing spiritual enlightenment few there are who would care to take a definite stand involving doubt as to the omnipotence of God. The holy experiences of the early prophets narrated in the Old Testament, and the healings of the Master and his followers described in the Gospels give comforting assurance of God's all-power. Proving His omnipotence today are unnumbered thousands who, through the revelation of Christian Science, are discovering that full reliance upon God, divine Love, through spiritual understanding, means certain deliverance from all evil.

Consider some of the assurances of reward through leaning in full faith upon God, to be found in the Bible. In Isaiah (26:3) we read, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee;" in Job (22:21), "Acquaint now thyself with him, and be at peace: thereby good shall come unto thee;" in Proverbs (3:6), "In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths;" in I Peter (5:7), "Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you." These statements are not idle promises, but loving assurances—yea, definite commands enjoined upon mankind.

Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, proved many years ago that enlightened spiritual reliance upon God brings healing. Her recovery from a serious accident resulted from spiritual illumination of the Scriptures, revealing to her the fact that God is the only healing power. This experience led step by step to her great discovery of Christian Science, which she has given to the world in the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." The truth found therein is leading those who are receptive to it out of every form of human bondage.

The material history of the human race shows that progress in what is called natural science, has resulted from a constantly increasing understanding of what are termed physical laws governing material phenomena. The study of mathematics, music, art, and literature, the adoption of agencies tending to overcome the sense of space and time, have brought about a measure of freedom in human experience.

How much more important to the human race is a fuller, deeper understanding of spiritual law, for only through obedience to God's law will humanity find true freedom. The divine Principle governing the spiritual universe never varies, never fluctuates, never ceases to operate, and is instantly available to all. Though as yet it may be but dimly visioned, the flaming torch of spiritual understanding is steadily leading humanity onward to a clearer perception of the fact that "Science knows no lapse from nor return to harmony, but holds the divine order or spiritual law, in which God and all that He creates are perfect and eternal, to have remained unchanged in its eternal history" (Science and Health, p. 471).

Christian Scientists are going forward to greater trust in God, more complete dependence upon Him in every detail of daily living. As one endeavors to prove the allness of God, good, he becomes aware through sacred experiences that God's angels—thoughts emanating from divine Mind—are ever at hand, powerful to save. Thus the nearness of the Christ grows clearer in human thought, blotting out unhappy memories of the past, and revealing more clearly the truth of the timeless continuity of good. He who walks with God in thought is conscious of a sense of freedom and dominion.

The opening sentence of the Preface to the Christian Science textbook bears a faithlighted message to mankind (p. vii): "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, to-day is big with blessings." This statement can be proved true by every seeker for help who will honestly put it to the test. When in a time of stress we may see no possible escape from what appears a threatening calamity, right then, right there, God's loving arm remains outstretched to save. And such dependence upon God does not imply passive inaction. Rather does it signify and demand a vigorous mental grasp of spiritual truth, an attitude and altitude of thought which enables one to declare in the very face of seeming disaster, "None of these things move me" (Acts 20:24).

We can daily realize that the present is under God's guidance, the future in His keeping. Such whole-hearted faith and understanding will not only free oneself but also help to free one's brother from discordant beliefs. Our spiritual ability to be ever aware of harmony in God's universe cannot be taken from us. We should not accept negative thoughts of doubt or fear. We can refuse to pigeonhole in mortal consciousness the errors which may have seemed so real to us in the past, and can once and for all blot them out of memory. In every human experience we can lean with confidence upon God, and know that He never fails us, for there is an inseverable bond of sonship between God and His children.

Reliance upon materiality has not solved a single human problem. Reliance upon spirituality means complete salvation for humanity.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

УПОВАНИЕ НА БОГА

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

ЯСНОЕ, точное понимание, что Бог—единственная сила и единственное разумение, разрешает всякую человеческую проблему. Утверждение это устанавливает определенный факт, невзирая на то принят-ли он всеми или нет; иначе цельность Бога становится вопросом. В наше время, когда духовное просвещение постоянно увеличивается, очень немногие пожелают определенно высказаться за такую точку зрения, которая подвергает сомнению всемогущество Бога. Что Бог всесилен, мы получаем спокойную уверенность, когда читаем о сокровенных переживаниях первых пророков, рассказанных в Ветхом Завете и об исцелениях Учителя и его последователей, описанных в Евангелиях. Ныне неисчислимые тысячи людей, испытывают на себе Его всемогущество: благодаря откровению Христианской Науки, они видят, что полное упование на Бога, божественную Любовь, как результат духовного понимания, непременно приводит к освобождению от всех зол.

В Библии мы находим заверения, что упование на Бога с полной верой, получает свое вознаграждение. Рассмотрим некоторые из этих заверений. В книге Исаии (26:3) мы читаем: "Твердого духом Ты хранишь в совершенном мире, ибо на Тебя уповает он"; в книге Иова (22:21): "Сблизься же с Ним, и будешь спокоен; чрез это придет к тебе добро"; в книге Притчей (3:6): "Во всех путях твоих познавай Его, и Он направит стези твои"; в первом послании Петра (5:7): "Все заботы ваши возложите на Него, ибо Он печется о вас." Слова эти не тщетные обещания, но любовные заверения, больше того, эти заверения повелительно предписываются роду людскому.

Мэри Бэкер Эдди, Открывательница и Основательница Христианской Науки, доказала много лет тому назад, что просвещенное, духовное упование на Бога приносит исцеление. Ее исцеление после тяжелого несчастного случая произошло, как результат того, что Писания озарились для нее духовным светом, обнаружившим тот факт, что Бог—единственная целительная сила. Этот опыт повел ее шаг за шагом к ее великому открытию Христианской Науки, которую она дала миру в книге текста "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." Находящаяся в этой книге истина, освобождает тех, кто ее воспринимает, от всех видов неволи.

Материальная история человечества показывает, что прогрес наук, которые именуются естественными, происходит вследствие постоянно растущего понимания людьми законов, которые называются законами физическими, управляющими материальными феноменами. Занятия математикой, музыкой, искусством и литературой, принятие факторов, ведущих к преодолеванию чувства времени и пространства,—все это внесло известную долю свободы в жизнь людей.

Насколько, однако, более важно для человечества получить более полное, более глубокое понимание духовного закона, ибо только через повиновение Божиему Закону, человечество найдет подлинную свободу. Божественный Принцип, который управляет духовной вселенной, никогда не изменяется, никогда не колеблется, никогда не перестает действовать и тотчас-же доступен всем. Хотя мы это видим еще неясно, но зажженный факел духовного понимания твердо ведет человечество вперед к более ясному пониманию того факта, что "Наука не знает ни уклонений от гармонии, ни возвращения к ней, но утверждает, что божественный порядок, или духовный закон, в котором Бог и все, что Он творит совершенны и вечны, остался неизменным в своей вечной истории" (Science and Health стр. 471).

Христианские Ученые идут дальше, и будут уповать на Бога более сильно, и будут еще больше надеяться на Него во всех мелочах ежедневной жизни. Кто старается доказать полноту Бога, добра, тот видит путем духовного опыта, что ангелы Божии—мысли, исходящие от божественного Разума—всегда под рукой, готовые и могущие спасти. Так близость Христа становится яснее в мыслях человека, изглаживая неприятные воспоминания прошлого и раскрывая более полно правду о том, что беспрерывность добра безвременна. Кто в мыслях пребывает с Богом, тот сознает чувство свободы и господства.

Первая фраза в предисловии к книге текста Христианской Науки содержит верой освещенное послание человечеству (стр. vii) "Для тех, кто опирается на поддерживающую бесконечность, сегодня велико благословениями." Правильность этих слов может проверить каждый ищущий помощи, если только он подвергнет их честному испытанию. Когда в тяжелые дни мы не видим возможности спастись от того, что нам представляется угрожающим несчастием, то в то самое время и тут-же на месте, к нам протянута любящая рука Бога, готовая нас спасти, И такая надежда на Бога не означает пассивное бездействие. Наоборот она означает и требует властного мысленного захвата духовной истины—такое отношение в мыслях и такую высоту, которые делают человека способным сказать перед лицом кажущихся ужасов: "Но я ни на что не взираю" (Деяния 20:24).

Мы можем всегда сознавать, каждый день, что наше настоящее управляется Богом, что наше будущее Им охраняется. Такая чистосердечная вера и такое понимание не только освобождают нас, но и помогают нам освобождать наших братьев от негармоничных верований. Наша духовная способность всегда видеть гармонию в Божием мире, не может быть у нас отнята. Мы не должны принимать отрицательные мысли сомнений или страха. Мы можем не позволять гнездиться в смертном сознании заблуждениям, которые в прошлом могли нам казаться реальными и которые могут быть раз навсегда наглажены из нашей памяти. Во всех наших человеческих переживаниях мы можем полагаться с доверием на Бога, и знать, что Он нам никогда не изменяет, ибо имеется нераздельная сыновняя связь между Богом и Его детьми.

Упование на материальность не разрешило ни одной человеческой проблемы. Упование на духовность означает полное спасение человечества.

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

The Alps

THIS week my German calendar shows a small white church in Switzerland. It is very white and very square; an open arch in the stumpy tower discloses an iron bell. Its archaism harmonises with the precipitous mountain background. A rather prosaic inscription underneath the photograph states that "one can from the little church get a fine view up the valley especially in the evening light."

I'm sure one can! I know the evening light of the Alps, like polished old gold. Fissures become black gashes across the ice. The shadow of a whole peak may be thrown across a valley. Distant spurs seem awesomely close. The sky is profoundly blue. The silence, a silence undreamt of anywhere else, drops on your thoughts like dew, soothing the anxieties of the day.

The gold light of evening enlarges, intensifies, brings everything closer. The paler gold light of morning emphasises distance. In the evening you want to stand and contemplate and wonder. The morning light calls you upward. Then the peaks are far, veiled, attractive. Little white clouds perch on them jauntily, or cling to them, resisting the gentle pull of the wind. You want to climb up and join them, to enjoy the breeze alone, and see above the long waves of granite and ice to where the misty, jagged, grey final wall joins the distant grey fringe of the sky. You feel vigorous; it seems easy to climb great heights.

But it is not so easy. And the evening beauty, when you return to your village, is welcome and soothing. The mountains then are no longer playful and challenging, but protective and fatherly.

You gaze at them gratefully, their vivid outlines impressing themselves deeply on your thought.

Then you stroll indoors, where people are dancing to a gramophone. Perhaps a married couple from Germany is dancing a Viennese waltz, very stiff, very *korrekt*, very deliberate. They turn round and round, continually; and, looking at them, your thoughts begin to wander, perhaps back to the little peaks and the little clouds, and you doze off into the slumber of one unused to mountain air.

R. A. J.

Peonies

Soon now
the peonies
will tumble into flower,
like rows of frowzy-headed little
boys.

DOROTHY HOPE MCCRODEN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries
One year ..... $9.00 Three months ... $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysee Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31. Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honore
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions) Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition pocket size blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Lou Fette Wins Third Contest

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Lou Fette, one of the leading pitchers in minor league baseball last season, may gain a similar distinction in the majors during 1937. This possibility was being discussed after Lou's victory over Cincinnati last night, 3 to 1, in the first arc-light contest of the year. It was the hurler's third triumph, as compared with two defeats.

The Boston Bees bought Fette from St. Paul in the middle of the 1936 American Association campaign, when he had won about eight games. At the conclusion of the pennant race in that fast minor circuit, the right-hander had increased that total to 25 and was proclaimed the outstanding pitcher outside of the majors. There probably were objections to this distinction, but at least Fette was among the best.

This season for the weak-hitting Bees, Lou has delivered big league ball. His first victory came against the Phillies on April 26, although he needed assistance in the late innings from Bobby Smith. During the Bees' recent home stand against the West, the St. Paul graduate pitched a smart three-hitter facing the Cardinals. Only one of the three singles was clean.

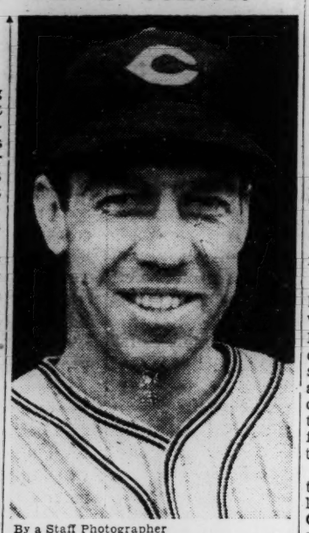
Last night the talented Fette held the Reds to four singles and shut them out after the first inning. The Bees, still the weakest club in the league offensively, collected only five hits off Johnny Van der Meer. Wally Berger, back in the Boston outfield for the first time in several weeks, made two of the five hits and accounted for two of his team's three runs.

Fette's pitching is deceiving, not only to the batters who face him but to the spectators who watch him. Not particularly fast, Lou looks easy to hit until you try it. In a smooth overhand motion, he throws "nothing balls." In watching him work, one is conscious of an insecure feeling, expecting at any time to see the opposition break out with a barrage of base hits. But they seldom do.

The secret of Fette's success is a good curve ball, a change of pace and excellent control. He apparently is master of all three, which explains his ability to win without an outstanding fast ball.

That victory last evening elevated the Bees into sixth place in the National League standing, the Reds dropping into the cellar.

The celebrated mound duel between Carl Hubbell and Dizzy Dean out in St. Louis yesterday brought back memories of the hockey season. Players of both teams staged a riot during the game and Mancuso of the Giants and Owen of the Cardinals were ordered out. Hubbell, however, ran his consecutive victory string to 22, holding the Cards to six hits and winning, 4 to 1. Dean yielded seven hits and was hindered by a costly error.



By a Staff Photographer

Lyn Lary

Speedy Cleveland Shortstop, Whose .430 Batting Average Ranks Third Among American League Regulars

The former infielder, Bucky Walters, pitched the Phillies to a 5-to-4 triumph over the National League leading Pirates, lifting the Phils to seventh place. The Cubs, with Tex Carleton making his 1937 starting debut, beat the Dodgers, 3 to 1.

The American League standing remained unchanged yesterday. The Tigers defeated the leading Athletics, 9 to 0, with Tommy Bridges on the mound, while the Senators scored over the Browns, 9 to 8. The games in Boston and New York were rained out.

Record Entry List For U. S. Open Golf Play

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Subject to a recount, all records for the number of entries in the United States open golf championship have been broken by about 100.

The entry list for the 1937 championship to be played at the Oakland C. C., Detroit, June 10-11-12, has closed, with well over 1300 names. The record for the event—1277—was set last year.

Sectional qualifying rounds for the open will be played June 1 in all districts except Tacoma and Los Angeles. These two sections held their 36-hole qualifying rounds on Monday. The number of places to be competed for in each district will be allocated by the United States Golf Association late next week.

Columbia Will Have Veterans For Its Eleven

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—If it has nothing else, Columbia should present an array of veterans when Coach Lou Little's football pupils open their bid for the mythical "Ivy League" championship next fall.

At the end of a month of spring practice that took in scrimmages with Villanova and neighboring Manhattan, the big left-hander didn't appear too sure as to the strength of his material. He was almost certain, however, that of all of last year's freshman crop, only two sprouts, Guttendorf and Spofota, stood a chance of crashing the varsity gates.

Both youngsters are battling for the quarterback vacancy that was left by the graduation of co-Capt. George Furey. Two of George's running mates, Johnny Hudasky and Joe Vollmer, also completed their varsity careers last fall, as did Co-Capt. Joe Coviello on the line.

Though he admits frankly that Columbia was outplayed by both Manhattan and Villanova in the spring workouts, Little isn't concerned by that showing. He and his boys were glad of the chance for a scrimmage, and working against other teams was the only way to get it.

At no one practice session during the spring siege did Little and his staff have enough men on hand to stage an intrasquad clash. A total of about 30 boys reported, but there were always at least a half dozen kept from practice by classroom work.

Little, while believing that a good deal was accomplished in developing individual members of the squad, did strike one disappointment. Sid Luckman, former Brooklyn schoolboy star and key man in the Lions' offense last fall as a sophomore, did not measure up to the standard expected of him.

"Of course," Lou explains, "those workouts weren't a fair test. It may be that, when fall rolls around, the boy will show everything we believe he's capable of. And, even if he doesn't, I imagine we'll be able to work out some set-up that will keep us from losing too many games."

Dorothy Round Wins

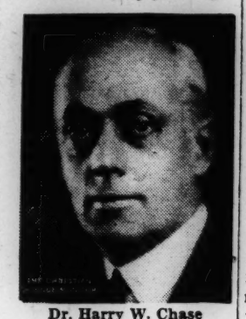
BIRMINGHAM, Eng., May 20 (AP)—Dorothy Round of England defeated the Chilean ace, Anita Lizana, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4, in the final round of the priority tennis tournament today.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Women in College Athletics

Announcement recently made by New York University athletic authorities that six special medals and 38 letters have been awarded to women undergraduates at that university for athletic achievement during the past season brings to light what a prominent part the women students in some of the larger colleges of the United States are playing in the field of intercollegiate sport. It does not seem so many years ago that few, if any, women in school and college circles did very much in the way of athletics; but of late years their enthusiasm for and ability to take part in almost every line of athletic endeavor has grown to such proportions that they are receiving more and more publicity in collegiate circles. Football, boxing, ice hockey and wrestling are about the only sports in which they do not take a very active part. I venture to predict that colleges which are exclusively feminine as well as those which have women as co-eds are going to increase their athletic activities as the years go on, and this is going to be a fine thing for all concerned.



Dr. Harry W. Chase
Chancellor, N. Y. U.

Separate From Men

With the increased skill displayed by women in many of the sports it was only natural that sooner or later the question of permitting women to compete on men's teams in intercollegiate or interscholastic sports events was bound to come up for decision. In some of the co-educational colleges there have been women tennis and golf players who were undoubtedly good enough players to win places on the varsity teams. In fact, there have been a number of high school baseball teams which have had a girl playing on the boys' nine and in some of these cases she was there not to attract attention; but because she was a better player at the position than anybody in the school. The latest case of such a nature to come to my attention was that of the Camden (N. Y.) High School junior high baseball team on which a girl played first base and she played the position very well. But the athletic director has ruled that she cannot play on the team any more.

Big Ten Also Opposed

It will be recalled that last April one of the largest intercollegiate bodies in the United States—the Big Ten Conference—was called upon to decide whether women could compete on men's teams in that organization. The case was that of a woman student at the University of Illinois who was good enough to make the Illinois varsity golf team. When the question was put up to the Western Conference officials, they promptly ruled against her. That their stand was in the best interests of the women students as well as intercollegiate competition in general can hardly be questioned. Competition in the big colleges is of a very strenuous nature and there are not many cases where a female student would be able to stand the hard training and competition which the members of the varsity teams are called upon to face. Their membership on such teams would also necessitate the maintaining of separate quarters and handlers, all of which would not only involve extra expense, but would seriously interfere with the development of team play in such sports as require co-ordination among its members.

Should Have Own Teams

But all this is not meant to infer that women should not take part in intercollegiate sports. It is my opinion that they should, and that they can do it successfully is clearly proven by what has been done during the past years in the big women's colleges of the United States as well as some of the co-educational institutions. Smith, Wellesley, Vassar, and several other colleges which are open only to women have competed in sports and have done well. That a co-educational institution can have women teams as well as men and compete in a large way is proved by what is going on at N. Y. U. As the Big Ten has decided that women cannot compete on its men's varsity teams, it would be a fine thing on the part of the athletic authorities at those 10 institutions to help the women students organize teams and see that they are given every opportunity to compete with women's teams of other colleges in such sports as they desire. We venture to predict that such a program would be a great success in every way.

Mrs. E. L. Page And Miss Miley to Meet

ATLANTA, May 20 (AP)—Marion Miley, dark-haired daughter of a Lexington (Ky.) professional, went into the quarterfinals of the women's southern golf tournament yesterday with a 2-and-1 victory over Kathryn Hemphill of Columbia, S. C. The match produced brilliant golf that included four birdies and two eagles.

Miss Miley, member of the American Curtis Cup team, started out in front with a birdie on the first hole and was never caught. She will meet Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page of Greensboro, N. C., in the quarterfinals. Mrs. Page, North and South open champion, won 6 and 5 from Mrs. Mary Brantley of Jacksonville, former southern champion.

In another closely contested match that was an upset of the predictions, Frances Owen, Jacksonville, Fla., eliminated Betty Jameson of San Antonio, Texas, 1 up on the eighteenth green and will play Mrs. Frank Goldthwaite of Fort Worth, Texas, in the quarterfinals.

America's Cup Trials Postponed to June 2

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Preliminary trials to determine a defender for the America's Cup were postponed by the America's Cup Committee today as a result of the dismasting of Harold S. Vanderbilt's newly constructed contender, Ranger.

The preliminary trials will start on June 2 instead of May 29 and the observation races on June 19 instead of June 12.

No change was made in the opening date—July 3—for the final trials nor for the start of the cup series against T. O. M. Sopwith's challenger, July 31.

The changes in the trial dates were announced by George A. Cormack, secretary of the committee as well as of the New York Yacht Club. They were made after consultation with Chandler Hovey, owner of Rainbow, and Gerald B. Lambert, commander of the Yankee, which likewise are contenders for the honor of defending the cup. Vanderbilt skippered Rainbow to victory over Sopwith's Endeavour I in the last series.

Cormack said that Vanderbilt had not asked for any postponement of the trials.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
San Francisco	29	16	.644
Sacramento	30	17	.638
Los Angeles	27	19	.587
San Diego	26	21	.553
Portland	21	23	.477
Seattle	19	25	.432
Missions	16	31	.340
Oakland	15	31	.326

Results May 19

San Diego 5, Seattle 0.
Los Angeles 7, San Francisco 6.
Missions 4, Oakland 7.
Portland 7, Sacramento 5.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	17	7	.708
Toronto	15	12	.556
Buffalo	12	10	.545
Montreal	10	9	.526
Rochester	12	11	.522
Syracuse	11	12	.478
Jersey City	10	12	.455
Baltimore	4	18	.182

Results May 19

Newark 6, Toronto 2.
Newark 7, Toronto 0.
Rochester 5, Syracuse 2.
Syracuse 9, Rochester 3.

College Baseball Results

Albright 6, Moravian 3.
Army 2, N. Y. U. 0.
Colby 4, Maine 3.
Drexel 4, Ursinus 1.
Duke 18, North Carolina 1.
Lafayette 9, Navy 8.
Minnesota 4, Michigan 0.
Michigan State 4, Toledo 3.
Notre Dame 6, W. Mich. S. T. 1.
Princeton 7, Rutgers 1.
Syracuse 5, Cornell 4.
Wisconsin 10, Northwestern 3.

Australian Woman Cricket Team On Tour of England

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Three "test" matches against England's full feminine strength and 15 games with county and other representative sides form the program this summer for the first team of Australian women cricketers seen in Britain.

The tourists, 15 in number, are the guests of the English Women's Cricket Association from June 1. But, because they wished to be in London at Coronation time, they sailed earlier than was officially arranged and until the end of May they have been privately accorded hospitality by individual members of the E. W. C. A.

The Australian girls are returning a visit made to Australia by English women cricketers in 1934, when the first series of feminine "tests" was played, resulting in two victories for England and one drawn game.

Here is the 1937 Australian tourists' fixture-card:

Date	Opponents	Venue
June 2	Kent	Gravesend
June 4 & 5	Eastern Counties	Chelmsford
June 7 & 8	Midland Counties	Birmingham
June 10	A Midlands County	Birmingham
June 12,14,15	England	Northampt'n
June 17	Yorkshire	Leeds
June 19 & 21	Northern Counties	Littleboro'gh
June 23	Lancashire	Manchester
June 26,28,29	England	Blackpool
July 1	A Western County	Cheltenham
July 3 & 5	A West District	Basingstoke
July 7	Hampshire	Winchester
July 10,12,13	England	The Oval, London
July 15	Civil Service	Chiswick
July 18 & 19	Southern Counties	Hove
July 21	Eastern Counties	Stevenage
July 22	Middlesex	Turnham Green
July 24 & 25	Australian Touring Team of 1934	Maidstone

R. M. S.

Ray Mangrum Must Win Open to Make Cup Team

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Ray Mangrum, the lean mid-western shot-maker who tied for eleventh place in last year's U. S. open golf championship and tied for fourth in the 1935 championship, will have to win the title this year if he wants to go to England with the American Ryder Cup team.

Mangrum, who scored his most recent triumph in the Miami open last January, failed to qualify for next week's P. G. A. championship at Pittsburgh. Accordingly, though he was a member of the 13-man squad picked to fight for the four cup team vacancies, he can not compete with the others on the basis of their scoring in the P. G. A. qualifying round and the open at Birmingham, Mich., June 10 to 12.

The only course open to him, therefore, is to win the open. The 10-man team of American-born pros will said for England from New York on Wednesday, June 16, and will meet the British at Southport, England, June 29 and 30.

Charlton Athletic Sails

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., May 20 (AP)—Charlton Athletic, strong first-division team of the English football League, sailed today on the Empress of Australia for a tour of the United States and Canada. The team will open its 13-game schedule in New York May 30.

Frick Fines Dean and Ripple

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Dizzy Dean and Jimmy Ripple each were fined $50 by Ford Frick, president of the National League, today, for their fracas in the St. Louis Cardinals-New York Giants game at St. Louis yesterday.

Work Speeded Up On America's Cup Boats at Bristol

BRISTOL, R. I., May 20 (AP)—With the opening of trial races only 10 days away and the international sailing contest for the America's Cup set for July 31, workmen today speeded up preparation of two defense aspirants and T. O. M. Sopwith's potential British challenger, Endeavour II.

Endeavour II was moved in to a dock at the Herreshoff shipyard from the anchorage she made Tuesday at the conclusion of her voyage from Gosport, Eng.

She came over under a ketch rig. Her twin spars will be removed immediately and her 165-foot racing mast stepped. Frank Murdoch, a relative of the English sportsman and his technical advisor, said the big blue sloop would not be hauled out for cleaning and painting until after she had been under sail in local waters.

Neither he nor any of his associates had word of Endeavour I, Sopwith's unsuccessful challenger of 1934, which left England several days later than Endeavour II. Trial races between the two Endeavours will be held before Sopwith decides which he will send against an American defender yet to be selected.

At the same yard, Chandler Hovey's Rainbow was almost ready to make her season's debut and Morgan Harris, member of Hovey's afterguard, said she would be under sail the end of the week or early next week.

Rainbow is the sloop with which Vanderbilt defeated Sopwith's first Endeavour three years ago.

Much remained to be done on Vanderbilt's new defense candidate Ranger, which was dismasted Saturday off Gloucester, Mass., a few days after her launching at Bath, Maine. The accident was a severe blow to Vanderbilt's hopes for a third successive defense of the famous trophy because several weeks will be required to construct a new duralumin mast.

In the meantime she will step a mast formerly used by Rainbow, but first she will be taken out on a marine railway and her hull examined to determine if she suffered any damage before her crew could cut away the upper portion of her original 165-foot spar after it plunged overboard. A week or more probably will be required to get her ready and Vanderbilt is losing much time which could be used drilling his crew and tuning up.

For weeks, Gerard B. Lambert's rejuvenated Yankee has been under sail almost daily on the open-ocean cup course off Newport. All connected with her profess enthusiasm over her new, single headsail rig. Yankee was twice runner-up, in 1930 and 1934, for defense nomination, losing to Rainbow the latter year by one second in the final elimination race.

Endeavour I Parted From Convoy at Sea

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20 (AP)—The yacht Viva, which had been convoying T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour I, one of his two prospective challengers for the America's Cup, arrived at Newport alone today and reported the big sloop had parted her tow line in a gale 900 miles off Newport and was somewhere out on the Atlantic.

Meager details were signaled by the Viva to Gerard B. Lambert's schooner yacht Atlantic while the English yacht awaited inspection by customs, health and immigration authorities. Until passed by those officials, no one was permitted aboard Viva, which remained anchored in the stream.

Additional advices from Viva made it clear the Endeavour I's tow line parted 900 miles off Newport. The Viva did not give the date or hour of the accident, but presumably it occurred at night because she said she made an unsuccessful search for the sloop before proceeding alone.

Members of Endeavour II's crew said about 20 men were aboard the missing cup boat. They furnished the following partial roster:

Capt. Edward "Ned" Hurd, former skipper for the late Sir Thomas Lipton, five times unsuccessful challenger for the "battered old mug"; Edward Hurd Jr., his son, who shipped as steward; Boatswain Daniel Mutton, First Mate John Gempton, Second Mate Lewis, and Seamen John Sergeant, J. Cann, J. Stebbons, R. Parker, J. Randall and D. Curry.

Tulsa Stenos to Meet Edmonton for Trophy

EDMONTON, May 20 (CP)—Tulsa Stenos, carrying the third and final United States challenge this year for the Underwood women's basketball trophy, will meet Edmonton Grads here June 1 in the first game of a best-of-five international series.

Stenos, considerably changed from last year when they beat grads once in four games and gave the trophy holders stout battles in the other three encounters, are an unknown quantity.

Edmonton fans, anxious to see a team that can extend their favorites, were hoping Tulsa would prove stronger than Cleveland Fishers and Wichita Thurstons, both of which lost three straight games to the Grads this spring.

Chicago Elects White

CHICAGO, May 20 (AP)—French R. White of Oak Park, Ill., has been elected captain of the University of Chicago's 1938 baseball team. White, an accurate throwing and steady hitting shortstop, will succeed Bob Shipway, Maroon catcher who led the team this season. White is a junior.

New York Elects Two

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK May 20 — Gerald Ehrlich and Herbert Abrams have been elected co-captains of the New York University lawn tennis team for next year. Abrams was captain of the 1937 team.

College Track Results

Dickinson 63 1-3, Gettysburg 62 2-3.
Drexel 73, Delaware 53.
Westchester T. 65, Washington C. 61.

Naming of Cup Teams Leaves Actual Selections in Dark

By George E. Timpson
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 20—The designation by the non-playing captains, Walter L. Pate for the United States and Clifford J. Sproule for Australia, still leaves the actual selections for the American Zone Davis Cup final series to be played at Forest Hills, May 29, 30 and 31, very much in the dark. The Australian captain simply listed all four of the invaders, Adrian Quist, Vivian McGrath, Jack Crawford and John Bromwich, while the selection by Pate of J. Ronald Budge, Bryan M. Grant Jr., Frank A. Parker and C. Gene Mako simply settles the question of the doubles' pair.

The practice of both teams at Forest Hills so far leaves the selection of the actual competitors in singles, and in the case of the Australians, of doubles also, still unsettled, and according to the announcements of the captains, will not be finally decided until the day before the play starts, when a meeting at noon at the Racquet and Tennis Club will hear the selections, and make the draw. Probably Budge and Quist will be the leaders, but the performances of John Bromwich, who is champion of Australia, and of Grant and Parker, leave the other position in considerable doubt.

Performing Well

Bromwich, whose unusual style of left-handed and double-handed play is even more extreme than that of McGrath, has been performing so well in practice, that there is a distinct possibility that he may be considered for the other place, leaving Crawford and McGrath as the doubles pair; while Grant, rejected last year at the last moment in favor of Wilmer Allison, and Parker, who made his Davis Cup debut against Japan with much eclat, all both possibilities for the other American place. Budge and Mako will surely be the American representatives in doubles.

In addition to the announcement of the teams and the selection of the place for final announcement, a number of important details in connection with the tie were settled at the meeting, which was also participated in by the referee, Joseph W. Wear, Benjamin E. Dwight, national chairman of the Umpires Association, who will have charge of the officiating, and the committee of the West Side Tennis Club. The most important of these fixed the times for the matches, the selection of the courts, and the regulations in regard to footfaults. Play in the singles matches will start at 2 o'clock, with the doubles match half an hour later. Play will automatically cease for the day at 7:30, unless both captains and the referee unanimously agree to shorten or prolong it in any instance. The first singles match each day will be played on court No. 3, with the other on court No. 1, while a special doubles court between the two singles surfaces will be the scene of the doubles match.

Important Innovation

But, even more important, and an innovation in Davis Cup play, which it is hoped by the captains may be adopted for all ties, will be a preliminary selection of official footfault judges, who will attend the practices of both teams during their practice sessions, watch their styles of service, and indicate to them what actions will be called as footfaults in the actual matches. Then in the matches, no warnings will be given, and the regulations of the rule book will be strictly enforced. Other minor regulations were agreed upon, in regard to postponed matches, delays for any cause, and resumption of play after postponement, to avoid unnecessary work for the referee. Use of the stadium courts will be permitted for practice after May 25, with both sides allotted equal time, but no practice shall be allowed on days for which matches are scheduled. Spikes not over 3/8 inch will be allowed.

Alice Marble And Kay Winthrop Win

LONDON, May 20 (AP)—Alice Marble, American tennis queen, and Katharine Winthrop of Boston won two matches today and qualified for the semifinal round of the Surrey championships.

After an easy 6—3, 6—2 victory over Jean Creagh, third-ranking Irish player, Miss Marble was given strenuous opposition in the quarterfinals by Pat Thomson of Dorset, who finally bowed, 9—7, 5—7, 6—2.

Miss Winthrop scored over Mary Trouncer, 6—4, 6—2, and then upset Betty Nuthall, one of England's ranking stars, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4.

Alice Marble has scored a smash hit with British tennis fans.

When she failed to play as scheduled in the Surrey championship yesterday, a great part of the gallery demanded its money back—and got it.

Watching the Californian wallop the ball, one veteran tennis writer said that no visiting star in his memory had matched her in quick popularity. The English are amazed at Miss Marble's drives and one newspaper ran a movie strip showing the delivery of her "cannonball" service. Another paper devoted almost a column to her training habits.

Several prominent critics already have predicted outright that she and Anita Lizana of Chile will meet in the Wimbledon final. This despite the fact that Alice has played in only a few matches so far.

The reason Alice did not perform yesterday was because the courts were a little slick from rain and tournament officials didn't want to risk their principal attraction on the dangerous footing.

The American star agreed to play four matches today—two singles and two doubles—to make up for it.

Andrus-Henrotin Team Advances

PARIS, May 20 (AP)—Dorothy Andrus of Stamford, Conn., and New York and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin of France reached the third round of women's doubles in the French nard court tennis championships.

The Franco - American pair dropped a set, however, before they could eliminate Simone Gorodnitchenko of France and Mme. Kovac of Czechoslovakia, 6—2, 3—6, 6—1.

In the third round of men's doubles, the German duo of Gottfried von Cramm and Heinrich Henkel defeated Henri Dolelli and Georges Glasser of France, 6—3, 6—1, 6—0.

Yesterday Hal Surface of Kansas City and Charles Harris of West Palm Beach, Fla., won from Pierre Goldschmidt and Francois Terrier of France, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4, in the first round but bowed in the second to Jean Lesueur and Paul Feret, another French pair, 6—3, 6—2.

Dorothy Andrus and her mixed doubles partner, Ferenc Puncec of Yugoslavia, defaulted in the first round to Marie Levailly and Henry Bolelli of France.

Moore Wins Chess Title

John A. Moore, Harvard, '38, has won the individual championship of the H.-Y.-P.-D. College Chess League, by drawing a postponed game with Jackson Palmer Jr., Harvard '39, last year's victor, at the Boston City Club.

Syracuse Names Andreas Director

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 20 (AP)—Lewis P. (Lew) Andreas, whose Syracuse University basketball teams have won 191 games and lost only 41 in 13 seasons, is the university's new director of athletics and physical education.

The appointment, effective July 1, was announced last night by Dr. William B. Graham, acting chancellor. Andreas, a Syracuse graduate, will succeed Dr. Leslie A. Bryan, acting director, who asked to be relieved to return to his teaching post in the College of Business Administration.

Andreas, head of teacher training in the school of physical education for the past six years, will continue to coach basketball.

The new director came from Norwich High School in 1924. As director of freshman athletics, he coached all yearling sports and was drafted as varsity football coach in 1927, serving through 1929.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Milwaukee	21	6	.778
Minneapolis	15	13	.536
Toledo	16	14	.533
St. Paul	11	14	.440
Kansas City	10	14	.417
Columbus	12	16	.429
Louisville	11	15	.423
Indianapolis	11	15	.423

Results May 19

Toledo 8, St. Paul 7.
Indianapolis 2, Kansas City 1.
Milwaukee 2, Louisville 0.
Minneapolis 13, Columbus 4.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	17	6	.739
St. Louis	14	10	.583
New York	13	12	.520
Chicago	12	12	.500
Brooklyn	11	12	.478
Boston	9	13	.409
Philadelphia	10	15	.400
Cincinnati	8	14	.364

Results May 19

New York 4, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 4.
Chicago 3, Brooklyn 1.
Boston 3, Cincinnati 1.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	8	.600
New York	13	9	.591
Cleveland	10	8	.556
Detroit	12	11	.522
Boston	9	10	.474
Washington	11	13	.458
Chicago	9	12	.429
St. Louis	8	13	.381

Results May 19

Detroit 9, Philadelphia 0.
Washington 9, St. Louis 8.
Other games postponed.

College Lacrosse Results

Army 14, Rutgers 9.
Syracuse 19, Cornell 6.

Where to Dine

NEW YORK CITY

Enjoy a SAVARIN Luncheon or Dinner
Menus that satisfy — Carefully planned—Skillfully prepared — Perfectly served — Sensibly priced.
THE SAVARIN RESTAURANTS "Famous for Food"
Cafe Savarin, 120 Broadway In the Equitable Building
372 Fourth Avenue at 27th Street In the New York Life Building
Lexington Avenue at 50th Street In the Waldorf-Astoria
Pennsylvania Railroad Station 7th Avenue - 33rd Street
Also Pennsylvania Railroad Stations Philadelphia, Baltimore Washington and Pittsburgh

Delightfully Different JAPANESE AMERICAN RESTAURANTS Lunch 45c up Dinner 65c-$1.00
YAMA
225 E. 57 ST. Nr. 3rd (NEW YORK) 47 E. 49 ST., Nr. Park

The Hearthstone GARDEN GRILL
154 EAST 48TH STREET
Simple, Delicious Food Carefully Prepared
OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Maison A. De Winter
56 W 48th St., nr. Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Lunch. 65c. 85c. Dinner $1 and $1.25. Also a la carte
Accommodations for parties
Open Sundays

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72D STREET
Serves quality food, thoroughly and tastefully cooked, amid a restful environment, most pleasing to its patrons.
LUNCHEON 50c, DINNER 60c-75c
(Sundays included)

MADGE SURTEES, Inc.
"BETTER 'OLE"
Luncheons, 40c to 85c
Dinners, 75c to 99c
1 EAST 47TH STREET
Open Sundays and Holidays

ROSE MARIE
17 EAST 41ST STREET
Just a few steps east of Library Lions
REAL HOME COOKING
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
No Liquor Served—Closed Sundays

115 E. 60th Street
A Home Dining Room and Garden
DELICIOUS FOOD
CAREFULLY PREPARED
No Liquor. Reasonable. Closed Sundays.

The Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVENUE
Entrance on 43rd Street
Serves Home Cooked Foods, which are reasonably priced, in a delightful dining room
NO LIQUOR SERVED
11:00 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Self-Service

NORTH and SOUTH Can meet on common ground. Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken, New England Clam Chowder, Boston Baked Beans, and a host of other delicious dishes. Served Cafeteria Style with prices to suit any purse.
DIXIE KITCHEN
One Block from Radio City
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK

SUSAN PALMER'S New DINING LOUNGE
108 EAST 38 ST. When Shopping, Lunch Here!
OUR CUSTOMERS SAY: "The Best Food in Town."
SUSAN PALMER'S 2 WEST 49th ST.
OPPOSITE RADIO CITY

SUZANNE LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER
Good Food
Invitingly Served at
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Su. 7-6497
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Reasonable Prices

Delectable and Delicious French Cooking. Table d'Hote and a la Carte. Popular Prices. Banquets and Parties a Specialty. Dinner from 50c to 85c.
Chez Gaby
71 West 68th St. Su 7-8218

ROSETTA GORDON
40th STREET and LEXINGTON AVENUE
Table d'Hote Luncheon 50c
Dinner 65c-85c
We Do Our Own Baking
Hot Breads a Specialty
Open Sunday, 5-8 P. M.

LUNENBURG, MASS.
BUTTERCUP HILL TEA ROOM
● LUNCHEON ● TEA ● DINNER
Featuring My Unusual Food Specialties
Mrs. Emerson W. Baker Owner
TEL. 129 ROUTE 2
LUNENBURG, MASS.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
brooklyn museum restaurant
Eastern Parkway and Washington Ave
Luncheon — Afternoon Tea
Delicious Food at Moderate Prices
Reservations Made for Parties
ZOE E. CHASE, Mngr. STerling 3-4633

SKANEATELES, N. Y.
BARBERS LODGE
A Good Place to Eat
Catering to Special Parties
Luncheons — Dinners
NO LIQUOR SERVED ROUTE 20
Phone 284-M Skaneateles, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
460 MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year around 13 Market St
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

RYE, N. Y.
RYE RESTAURANT
34 PURCHASE STREET
Excellent Home-Cooked Food
Moderate prices.
Delicious pastry, cake and desserts.
Closed on Sunday

NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Annie E. B. Findley Helen W. Findley
Storm King Arms
Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York
ON STORM KING HIGHWAY
Choicest food, most scenic dining room in Hudson Valley Tel. 14

BALTIMORE, MD.
Enjoy a SAVARIN
LUNCHEON OR DINNER
Menus That Satisfy—Carefully Planned
Sensibly Priced
Pennsylvania Railroad Station

PORTLAND, ORE.
JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal Postum
605 S. W. Washington St., at 6th

The Sign of the Rose Tea Shop
LUNCHEON · TEA · DINNER
MAUDE REEVES BUSHNELL
ALDERWAY BLDG · · BEacon 7914

Amusements

BOSTON
NOW PLAYING!
Captains Courageous
THE GREATEST PICTURE IN 10 YEARS
M-G-M is proud of this achievement. It is big... vital... important! It gets to the heart and soul of you. Kipling's masterpiece of fiction has become a masterpiece of film.
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW SPENCER TRACY LIONEL BARRYMORE MELVYN DOUGLAS
TWICE DAILY 2:30-8:30
All Seats Reserved
COLONIAL THEATRE

PLYMOUTH - Tonight 8:30
"BROTHER RAT" A RAT-A-TAT-TAT OF LAUGHTER!
MAT. TODAY
Marie Brown, Florence Sundstrom
Edwin L. Phillips, Paul Ballantyne
Tom Ewell, Barry Sullivan
Eves., 55c to $2.75; Thurs. Mat., 55c to $1.65; Sat. Mat., 55c to $2.20. Tax inc.

Majestic HAN 9190 Opening Mon. Night May 24, at 8:30
Satirical Comedy, with Music
Johnny Johnson
3 Acts, 14 Scenes, Cast of 80
Federal Theatre Production
Works Progress Administration
Seats, 25c-$1.10, Now on Sale

CAMBRIDGE, MASS
UNIVERSITY THEATRE
HARVARD SQUARE KIR. 4580
CORONATION FILMS
Simone Simon—James Stewart
"SEVENTH HEAVEN"
Virginia Bruce—"WHEN LOVE IS YOUNG"
Monday and Tuesday
"KING AND THE CHORUS GIRL"
"The March of Time" "Breezing Home"

Business and Industry

Proposed That State Take Over Pennsylvania 'Bootleg' Mines

Commerce and Finance

Managed-Money System in China Seen as Success

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Up to the present China's new managed-currency monetary system "has worked even more successfully than its advocates had anticipated," Dr. T. V. Soong, chairman of the Bank of China, declared in submitting the annual report to his meeting of shareholders.

Last year the situation appeared quiet and uneventful in contrast to the condition of uncertainty and tension existing in business and financial circles throughout almost the whole of 1935, Dr. Soong noted, but the year was important as providing a real test for the new monetary plan which was established in November of 1935.

More Unity

The new system had been accepted with great relief because of past abnormal strains, Dr. Soong said, but on the other hand it was recognized that "in undertaking to maintain practical stability of exchange for a currency no longer convertible into silver, the National Government had accepted important new responsibilities and committed itself to a system of monetary and financial control without precedent in China."

The result has been a stability of exchange to a degree previously unknown. Legal tender notes are already widely accepted throughout a country where currency chaos formerly prevailed, and at the same time the notes of banks other than the three Government banks are being gradually withdrawn from circulation.

Much progress has been made in the nationalization of silver, Dr. Soong noted, and transaction of every-day business has been facilitated while the whole process "has undoubtedly contributed materially to the revival and strengthening of business confidence in China, and has greatly facilitated a more normal conduct of international trade.

Control More Centralized

Dr. Soong found that "the developments of the past year unmistakably show an increased measure of centralized monetary control, a remarkable stability of exchange, a substantial recovery of prices with an appreciable revival of business activity, and an encouraging improvement in China's export trade. These favorable results of the currency change, even when account has been taken of the good harvest, suggest that the misgivings expressed both here and abroad at the time when the new monetary arrangements were adopted were unduly exaggerated. The past year has shown how false was the widespread skepticism as regards the possibility of persuading the people of this country to abandon their traditional fetish of silver."

On the other hand, while terming this report "probably the most encouraging report of its kind which has ever been given by a bank chairman throughout the whole course of the country's history," the British-edited weekly Finance and Commerce says:

"There are no grounds for suggesting that China has left all her difficulties behind, particularly as the budget remains seriously unbalanced and there are, at this moment, plans on foot to increase taxation in various directions very steeply. But there is no gainsaying the fact that during the past 18 months the whole outlook in the country, politically, financially and commercially, has changed completely and for the better."

Chinese Banker

Keystone

Dr. T. V. Soong
Chairman of the Bank of China

Marked Economic Progress in 1936 Shown by Brazil

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Strong indications of success in Brazil's drive to free itself from economic dependence on one crop, coffee, was a development emphasized in President Getulio Vargas' annual message to the Brazilian Congress a few days ago, according to the Pan American Union.

In 1929, President Vargas stated, coffee was responsible for 71 per cent of the total value of exports; in 1936 this figure had dropped to 46 per cent. Cotton, on the other hand, increased from 4 to 19 per cent in the same period, while miscellaneous exports advanced from 25 to 35 per cent of the total value of the country's shipments. Among miscellaneous exports which registered sizable gains in 1936 were oranges and bananas. Value of all exports in 1936, at the official exchange rate, was $416,113,975, while imports amounted to $362,837,695.

Brazil came closer in 1936 to balancing the federal budget than in any recent year, President Vargas reported, the deficit being held to about $8,500,000. This compared with a deficit of 10 times that amount in 1932, and 25 to 50 per cent higher in the two years preceding 1936. Principal reasons assigned by the Chief Executive for the lack of balance in the budget last year were the heavy payments on foreign obligations, and governmental aid to certain commodities faced with surplus production.

Remittances abroad on "frozen credit" agreements in 1936, the Presidential speech noted, amounted to nearly $18,000,000.

Rise in Railroad Traffic Offsets Surcharge Loss

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The effect of the loss of freight surcharges so far in 1397 on railroad revenues is illustrated by the fact that net ton miles in the first quarter were 20 per cent over the total for the like period last year, whereas freight revenues gained by only 14.7 per cent, according to Standard Statistics.

If the surcharges had remained in effect, continues the report, operating revenues, and net income, would have been almost $40,000,000 greater than the amounts reported.

In estimating probable 1937 earnings for individual roads, full consideration should be given to the amount of surcharge income lost. Some have reported this figure to stockholders, but many have not. The tabulation below shows the amount of revenues (more than $1,000,000) derived from emergency charges in 1936, indicating the extent to which leading lines are affected by refusal of the I. C. C. to extend those surcharges.

Eastern District	
Baltimore & Ohi	$7.025.359
Boston & Maine	1.249.751
Central R. R. of New Jersey	1.000.144
Chesapeake & Ohio	5.789.685
Delaware & Hudson	1.001.190
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	1.602.802
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	1.003.928
Erie (incl. Chicago & Erie)	3.265.215
Lehigh Valley	1.792.744
New York Central	11.811.306
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	1.599.233
New York, New Haven & Hartford	1.839.140
Norfolk & Western	4.026.585
Pennsylvania R. R.	15.742.178
Pere Marquette	1.072.183
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	1.166.123
Reading Company	2.298.287
Wabash	1.518.162
Southern District	
Illinois Central	3.461.755
Louisville & Nashville	3.343.597
Southern Ry. System	3.958.531
Western District	
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	2.515.520
Chicago & Northwestern	2.723.063
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	2.325.283
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. P & Pac	2.701.044
Chi Rock I & Pac (inc CRI & G)	1.512.890
Duluth, Missabe & Northern	1.284.265
Great Northern	2.145.897
Missouri Pacific	2.285.642
St. Louis-San Francisco	1.237.004
Southern Pac Co-Pac Lines	1.443.700
Union Pacific System	2.207.127

Heavy Insurance Payments Soften Depression Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Life insurance companies in the United States distributed $6.60 out of every $100 of national income paid out from 1930 to 1935, inclusive, or during the depression years, according to George L. Hunt, chairman of the executive committee for National Life Insurance Week.

This 6.6 per cent of the national income paid out, continued Mr. Hunt, included all disbursement of the companies except loans on life insurance policies, which loans save thousands of businesses, homes and lives.

"Disbursements by the life insurance companies," Mr. Hunt continued, "were largest when national income payments were lowest. Daily total disbursements averaged $10,922,673 in 1932 and $10,733,761 in 1933.

"More than $7,000,000 a day was paid policyholders and beneficiaries alone in the form of final payments, annuities, dividends, surrender values and disability benefits, the average amounting to 4.9 per cent of the total national income paid out daily. Highest in 1932 and 1933 at $8,434,464 and $8,265,029, respectively, these payments to policyholders were made at a time when national income was at its lowest level, $132,136,610 in 1932 and $123,135,600 in 1933.

"These disbursements did not include millions of dollars daily invested or reinvested in mortgages and securities, purchases which supplied thousands of important companies necessary working capital and therefore contributed importantly to national income produced and paid out."

SEC Asks Speedy Holding Act Ruling

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission asked the Supreme Court to speed a decision on constitutionality of the 1935 Public Utility Holding Company Act.

The commission joined the Electric Bond & Share Company of New York in asking for a review on an appeal directly from a New York District Court. Usually an appeal would be taken first to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The power company appealed the test case after Federal Judge Julian W. Mack of New York upheld the validity of the act.

Lewis Foundry Gets Mill Order From Abroad

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH—Lewis Foundry & Machine Company, a subsidiary of Blaw-Knox Company, has been awarded a contract by Dorman Long & Co. of Middlesborough, Eng., for a completely mechanized three-hill mill. This mill will have electric motor driven screw down, automatic pre-set control, electric middle roll balance, and Lewis roller and catcher tables.

This order was placed through Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., which handles sales in Great Britain for Lewis Foundry & Machine Company.

Kennecott Orders Two Dividends Totaling 75c.

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Kennecott Copper Corporation have ordered two cash distributions totaling 75 cents a share to stockholders. They were in the form of a 50-cent dividend and a 25-cent special cash distribution. Both are payable June 30 to holders of record June 4.

Three months ago a dividend of 50 cents was ordered, while 85 cents was paid at the year end.

Anthracite Commission Splits On Solution of 'Bootleg' Coal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Penna., May 20—The General Assembly here has before it today three reports by members of Gov. George H. Earle's Anthracite Commission, each recommending a different solution of the problem of "bootleg" coal that has stirred not only Pennsylvania but every state between Maryland and Massachusetts.

The reports vary widely with regard to what should be done, one of them favoring putting the Commonwealth into the coal business and another recommending continuation of the jobless dole for unemployed miners until the work problem is solved and the enactment and enforcement meanwhile of more stringent laws to put a stop to illicit mining operations.

Thus the reports were seen as ranging all the way from the application of a socialistic to conservative principles.

Favor State-Owned Company

W. J. Lauck of Washington, D. C., chairman of the commission, and Dr. James W. Angell of New York, in their report favor the organization of a state-owned corporation to take over the "hard" coal lands. They aim at the employment of between 5000 and 7000 men at the same wage scale and for the same work-week as they would get from private companies, but the tonnage they produced for the state-owned corporation would be limited to the amount now being taken out of the ground by jobless miners in "bootleg" operations.

Mr. Lauck and Dr. Angell favor the levy of a production tax of 5 cents a ton on all anthracite produced, the tax money to be used by the state in financing its own mining corporation. When 7000 miners, now unemployed, were working, they would have the Governor issue a proclamation closing all "bootleg" holes. They estimate that the tax would yield approximately $2,500,000 a year for two years or more.

The state-owned corporation favored by Mr. Lauck and Dr. Angell would abide by fair trade practices, pay taxes and adopt wage scales and union agreements in conformity with the regular commercial policies in the area. They would issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $2,000,000 to finance the company.

Morris L. Ernst, New York lawyer and liberal, in his report, favors the State taking over between six and 12 collieries in the Schuylkill County area. He envisages a big potential demand for anthracite, declaring that today this nation is "essentially unheated" and that there are "thousands of homes that need additional fuel for a decent life." A policy of "do-nothing" may, he declared, be the most costly procedure for the commonwealth.

For Modified Guffey Act

The conservative report, signed by William R. Lynett, Scranton publisher, and Harrison Hoblitzelle of Philadelphia, a steel company official, stresses that additional direct and work relief is necessary that with a "revalidation of the ordinary legal processes," the "bootleg" problem may be overcome "in a peaceful way." They favor the ratification of a modified Guffey Act to regulate the anthracite industry and laws with "teeth" in them to put a stop to "bootlegging."

The Commission was appointed by Governor Earle on Feb. 10 and operated under a $50,000 appropriation by the legislature. Its members received $1000 a month while engaged in the investigation.

Estimates place the value of "bootleg" coal produced by jobless miners at $40,000,000 a year.

During the week's session of the assembly a sorrowful picture of the state's "hard" coal industry was presented by a legislative investigating committee. The committee, composed of three senators and three representatives, told the legislature that the anthracite industry had paid total taxes ranging from $5,782,000 in 1916 to $10,899,000 in 1935, exclusive of the state tonnage tax and the federal income tax, and that it employed only 212,033 men in the mining operations, as compared to 323,359 in 1929. The committee was headed by Senator John H. Dent, Westmoreland County.

Erie Losses Shown In Asking Court For Lower Taxes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J.—New Jersey's assessments for purposes of taxation in 1932, 1933, and 1934 were increased despite sharp declines in the carrier's income and pay rolls, according to the testimony of John K. Thompson, vice-president of the Erie Railroad before the United States District Court here.

According to Mr. Thompson, when the George Washington Bridge was opened to traffic in 1931, many commuters who had used the Erie's trains changed to private automobiles and buses for their trip from New Jersey to New York. The Erie's passenger revenues, he said, dropped from $10,411,053 in 1929 to $5,963,739 in 1932 (the first year to show the effect of the competition of the bridge) and to $4,740,896 in 1935 and $5,126,943 in 1936.

The railroad's commutation passenger revenue—earned principally in New Jersey—slumped from $4,088,551 in 1929 to $2,766,129 in 1932 and to $2,087,459 in 1936. The Erie's revenues to the train mile for all passenger business amounts to $1.55, contrasted with operating expense (disregarding taxes on investment) of $1.95; revenues to the train mile in suburban service is $1.57 against expenses of $1.54, and revenue to the train mile is $1.65 for other than suburban service, compared with expense of $2.45. These figures are based on the year 1933, he said.

"In 1929," Mr. Thompson testified, "Erie had 31,845 employees with total pay rolls of $58,693,123. In 1934 this had been reduced to 21,831 employees with total pay rolls of $33,084,985. All pay rolls were reduced early in 1932 by 10 per cent, except the salaries of officials, which were reduced as much as 20 per cent at certain times."

The Erie, New York Central, Central of New Jersey, Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads are suing before Judge Phillip Forman for a permanent injunction restraining the State from collecting allegedly excessive levies.

Montgomery Ward's Share Net Greater

CHICAGO (AP)—Montgomery Ward & Co., reports net earnings for the 1937 first quarter ended April 30 of $3,466,355, compared with $2,836,838 in the corresponding 1936 period. This was after provision of $1,045,000 for major tax items.

After provision for dividends on the class "A" stock, the first quarter net was equivalent to 61 cents a share on the outstanding common compared with 54 cents a share a year ago.

Road's Net Loss Shrinks

NEW YORK (AP)—Colorado & Southern Railway Company, controlled by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy System, reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1936, net loss of $488,143, compared with net loss of $846,550 in 1935.

Effect on Public Of Excise Tax On Sugar Is Debated

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON—Will the American housewife have to pay more for sugar if the Administration's proposed excise tax is enacted by Congress?

This question has been asked repeatedly since President Roosevelt sent to Congress several weeks ago a new sugar quota bill recommending a tax of three-fourths of a cent a pound on raw sugar.

This tax would amount to approximately eight-tenths of a cent a pound on refined sugar and, passed on to the consumer, would mean raising the price of five-cent sugar about 16 per cent.

Proponents See No Price Rise

Administration spokesmen have said, however, that no such shifting of the tax is contemplated. The Government, they contended, has such direct control over the supply of sugar that it can force processors to pay the proposed tax and maintain the price to the public at the average it would strike if there were no new levy.

The President himself touched on the price issue in the message in which he recommended passage of the sugar bill.

"I am definitely advised," he said, "that such a tax would not increase the average cost of sugar to consumers."

Secretary Wallace gave even more direct assurance.

"One is likely to assume," he said, "that excise taxes increase prices under all conditions, but an excise tax on sugar, within certain limits, under a quota system is one of the exceptions.

"The price paid by consumers is determined . . . only by the supply and demand for sugar and since neither the supply nor the demand would be changed by the proposed tax, the price paid by consumers would not be affected. . . ."

Presents Other Side

H. E. Miles, chairman of the Fair Tariff League, presented the other side of the question in testimony before a House committee.

"It is horrible not to say of every tax or proposed tax what it will cost the public that pays it," he declared. "This is a tax on the poorest of us for what the poorest of us most need."

Clarence R. Bittings, president of the United States Sugar Corporation, also predicted a price increase, when he appeared before a Senate committee last year.

"An excise tax," he said, "will do two things: It will raise the price of probably the cheapest source of energy a man has today, and it will also be reflected in lower prices to the grower."

The proposed tax was designed to produce an estimated revenue of $100,000,000 a year. Of this, $55,000,000 would be used to make benefit payments to domestic sugar growers. The remainder would go into the Treasury for general governmental purposes.

Commodity Leader

Blank-Stoller, Ltd.

Andrew S. Beaubien

Elected Head of Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Succeeding Grant Johnston, Retired. At the Annual Meeting Just Held All Other Present Officers Were Re-elected, With the Exception of J. B. Weir, Who Succeeds A. E. D. Tremain as Treasurer. The Only Other Change Is That Paul E. Ostiguy Fills the Vacancy Created by the Retirement of H. J. Child From the Board of Governors

Co-operative Pact Viewed as Peace Pillar by Sayre

NEW YORK, May 19 (AP)—Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, said today that "if the world is to be saved from war," governments must "adopt constructive and co-operative commercial policies such as will make for peace."

His prepared address was for delivery at the world trade luncheon in observance of "national foreign trade week."

Mr. Sayre declared that "governments must resolutely resist policies of commercial isolation pressed upon them by selfish pressure groups intent only upon their own gain."

Discussing what he called "constructive" policies, he said:

"That means policies directed toward the lowering of excessive and destructive trade barriers which block access to needed raw materials and to equally needed foreign markets; it means policies resolutely opposed to the granting of special privileges and preferences; it means a determined stand by each nation against economic nationalism."

Such programs "require courage and high leadership," he said, adding:

"They may not be popular. They will arouse the antagonism of countless selfish groups. They will be denounced. But they constitute the pathway to peace."

The speaker said the trade agreements program of the United States "is proving practicable and successful, not merely because it is resulting in increased material profits to all parties, but because it is proving an effective influence throughout the world toward the reduction of trade barriers and the elimination of trade discrimination."

Mr. Sayre declared that "carefully framed neutrality laws . . . cannot possibly save us from the consequences of a major war," in leading up to his statement on the subject.

Another Exchange Seat Sale

NEW YORK (AP)—Arrangements have been made to sell a membership in the New York Stock Exchange at $95,000 equalling the low for this year. Price was unchanged from the previous sale.

OLD STATE HOUSE BOSTON

Massachusetts Investors Trust

Established 1924

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
General Distributors
85 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON
LOS ANGELES
CHICAGO NEW YORK

LIFE INSURANCE AND TAXES

Since taxes on estates must be paid promptly, valuable property often has to be sold to meet them — frequently at a loss.

A constructive suggestion is to estimate the probable amount of taxes and then take out sufficient life insurance to provide for this specific purpose.

The entire subject of the effect of taxes on the net amounts your heirs will receive deserves thoughtful study. As a Trust Institution engaged in the business of settling estates, we naturally keep posted on tax developments in the interests of our clients.

While your attorney should draw your will or trust instrument, we are always glad to talk over the practical problems of estate management.

State Street Trust Company
BOSTON, MASS.
Main Office:
Corner State and Congress Streets
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Conserving Estates
to benefit future generations

It is only natural that persons of wealth should seek the best way of passing their property along to their descendants. While the usual way of doing this is by a will, our present laws permit other methods which often result in saving expense. Federal Taxes on estates run into higher percentages as the estates increase in size. Gift Tax rates are lower than Estate Tax rates. Gifts reduce the size of an estate, thereby lowering the rate of taxation. There are many advantages in making such gifts—while living—in the form of a Trust. Briefly, some of these are:

1. *The property is transferred at its present value and at a known and definite tax expense.*
2. *The income and principal of such a Trust can be made to benefit wife, children, grandchildren or others upon any basis desired by the maker.*
3. *No Estate Tax is levied against the property of the Trust until after the death of those who receive the principal, perhaps several generations distant.*

Should you care to receive further details regarding the important matter of conserving estates for the benefit of future generations through Trusts, our officers will welcome the opportunity of consulting with you.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member Federal Reserve System

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est) .....
Previous day 789,760
1937 vol. to date 206,704,960
1936 vol. to date 232,991,523

Market Rallies Briskly, Steels Taking the Lead

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Led by steels, the stock market jumped briskly for a while today, then crept further ahead on small volume for net gains of fractions to around 4 points.

Transactions ran at the rate of about 1,300,000 for the full session, compared with 789,460 Wednesday.

Share gainers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, American Telephone, Western Union, Anaconda, Kennecott, Cerro de Pasco, American Smelting, Texas Corp., American Can, General Electric, Illinois Central, Santa Fe, Great Northern preferred, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Southern Railway, Loew's, Servel and Johns-Manville.

Bonds were firm. A small gain in cotton contrasted with losses of fractions to a cent or so in grains. The French franc and pound sterling were lower.

A small group of rails, headed by Chesapeake Corporation 5s, Alleghany Corporation 5s, Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s and Southern Pacific 4½s reached fractionally new highs in today's bond market, while American & Foreign Power 5s, Anaconda Copper 4½s, Bethlehem Steel 3⅜s, Goodyear 5s and Missouri Pacific 5s receded slightly in light trading.

United States Governments did little. The few issues which appeared on the tape during the morning were 2-32ds of a point higher to 2-32ds lower.

Brazilian 6½s rose about a point under limited demand. Fractional gainers in the foreign division included Polish 8s, German 7s and French stamped 7½s. Abitibi Power & Paper 5s sold off a little.

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Under leadership of a few industrials and utilities, curb shares tended higher in the late trading today.

Aluminum Company of America gained more than 3 while Pittsburgh Plate Glass pushed up about 4. Up 1 to 2 were American Cyanamid "B," Arkansas Natural Gas "A," Electric Bond & Share, Gulf Oil, Technicolor and Wayne Pump.

International Petroleum, Lake Shore Mines, American Gas & Electric and St. Regis Paper improved fractionally.

Irregular Trend In London Stocks

LONDON—Trading in the stock market opened firm in tone, but this was not altogether maintained in later dealings. Home rails, however, recorded a general advance in quotations on the application by railroad companies to the railway rates tribunal for permission to increase fares and charges by 5 per cent. Industrial issues were slightly more active, especially motors.

Oil shares were idle and irregular, with Shell Transport £5⅝, Royal Dutch £46 and Mexican Eagle £1. Rubber shares were quietly firmer with the commodity market steady, all buyers at 10¼d. International shares were mostly above Wall Street parity levels with United States Steel $95 27-32. International Nickel $60 5-32 and Brazilian Traction $23 3-32.

Among the mines Kaffirs opened very firm but around mid-day reacted on considerable profit-taking with West Witwatersrand £10¼ after selling at £10⅜. Copper securities also reacted after a firm opening with Rhokana Corp. £13⅛, Roan Antelope 67s after selling at 68s. West African and West Australian gold mining shares were moderately firm.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Indications of higher freight and passenger rates encouraged strength and active trading in home rails on the stock exchange today. Minor losses predominated in the trans-Atlantic group.

Paris: The Bourse closed irregular today but international issues were firm.

Liverpool: Wheat futures closed easy, ¼d. to 1d. lower after early firmness. In a pre-holiday market, cotton futures closed quiet and steady with net advances of 3 to 4 points.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling: Demand	$4.94¼	$4.94⅜	$8.2397
Cables	4.95⅛	4.94⅛	8.2397
France—franc	.0446⅛	.0446⅜	*
Belgium—belga	.1685	.1685	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2285	.22851/4	*
Italy—lira	.05261/2	.05261/2	.0526
Germany—mark	.4019	.4018	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5497	.5496	*
Sweden—krona	.2548	.2549	.4537
Norway—krone	.2484	.2484	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2206	.2207	.4537
Spain—peseta	*	*	.5267
Greece—drachma	.0091	.00903/4	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.1880	.1875	.2362
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0349	.0349	*
Finland—finm'k	.02181/2	.02181/2	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1975	.1975	.2961
Poland—zloty	.01900	.01900	.1899
Portugal—escudo	.0450	.0450	.0748
Roumania—leu	.0075	.0075	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.02331/2	.02331/2	.0298
South America			
Argentine—peso	.3045	.3035	.7187
Brazil—milreis	.0640	.0650	.2025
Chile—peso	.0517	.0519	.2060
Peru—sol	.2610	.2600	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.5550	.5600	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2883	.2877	.8440
India—rupee	.3733	.3728	.6180
Java—florin	.5519	.5520	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3014	.3060	*
Shanghai—dol	.2913	.2987	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.58121/2	.5812	.9613
Phil Islands—peso	.50121/2	.5020	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dol	1.00121/2	1.0010	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2780	.2780	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ‖Free market.

Newspaper Linage Gains

NEW YORK (AP)—The monthly index of newspaper advertising compiled by the publication, Printers' Ink, increased 1.4 per cent in linage in April over March of this year.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	46⅛	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	4	47½	47	47	+ ⅞
84½	68¾	Acme Steel (4)	..	75	74	74	M'y 18
22⅜	15	Adams Exp (.55e)	19	17⅜	16¾	17¼	+ ¼
28⅝	24½	Adams-Millis (2)	2	25⅛	25	25	..
36	30½	Addressog (.60g)	2	31	31	31	+1
4⅜	2¼	Advance Rume	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	M'y 18
80¼	67¾	Air Reduc (1a)	5	71½	69½	71	+3½
5¼	2¾	Air-Way El Ap	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
15⅜	11⅜	Alaska Jun (.60a)	5	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ¼
5⅜	3⅛	Alleghany	13	3¾	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
58½	4..	Alleg pf xw	2	50	49⅞	49⅞	M'y 10
59¾	43½	Alleg pf $30 ww	4	48	48	48	+1¼
59	43¾	Alleg pf $40 ww	1	50	50	50	M'y 13
52⅛	39⅛	Alleg pr pf	2	40½	40½	40½	+1¼
45⅝	33	Alleg Steel (.80g)	4	34	33½	34	+ ½
27⅞	19½	Allen Indust (1)	*1	19¼	19¼	19¼	..
258½	218	Al Chem & Dye (6)	4	229	224	229	+5
27⅜	15	Allied Mills (2g)	7	27¼	27	27	..
21⅞	15	Allied Strs (.20g)	11	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅜
85	79½	Allied St pf (5)	4	80	79½	79½	M'y 10
83½	58½	Allis-Ch Mfg (½g)	19	63½	61¾	63	+1¾
39¼	27½	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	38	28	28	M'y 19
87	45⅜	Amal Lea	4	53⅞	51⅜	51⅝	..
52½	34¼	Amal Lea pf (3)	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ¾
114⅞	90	Amerada (2)	2	94⅞	93	94⅞	+2⅛
101½	83	Am Ag Ch Del (1g)	5	85¾	85¾	85¾	M'y 19
41⅜	21½	Am Bank Note (¼g)	5	27½	21⅝	22½	+ ⅜
80¾	57¼	Am Brake Shoe (2)	6	63¾	3	63¼	+ ¼
121	95½	Am Can (4a)	17	98	95¾	98	+2¼
174	152½	Am Can pf (7)	1	155	155	155	— ¼
71	50½	Am Car & Fdy (¼g)	5	55	54½	55	+1
104½	87	Am Car & F pf (4g)	2	89	89	89	+1
99½	72	Am Ch & Cable (1g)	8	90¼	88½	90¼	+1¾
148	115	Am Ch & C pf (5)	1	133	133	133	+ ⅞
105⅞	98	Am Chicle (4a)	2	102	102	102	M'y 19
23⅜	13⅜	Am Colortype	7	17¼	17	17	+ ⅛
30¾	22⅝	Am Coml Alco	2	24¼	23⅝	24¼	+1
33⅜	25¼	Am Crystal Sug (2g)	9	26¾	26½	26½	M'y 18
13½	8¼	Am Encaus Til	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
17	10¼	Am Europ	2	13⅜	10¾	10¾	M'y 18
13¾	7¼	Am & For Pow	18	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	+ ⅜
58½	38	Am & F P $6 pf	1	37	37	37	−1
68⅞	45	Am & F P $7 pf	17	46½	45½	45½	+ ½
38½	18⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	3	21½	20½	21½	+1¾
21	16¼	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
11¼	6½	Am Hide & Lea	14	8⅝	8	8	+ ¼
55¾	37½	Am Hi & L pf (3)	5	42	42	42	+2½
52⅜	42	Am Home Pr (2.40a)	3	44	43	43	+ ¼
4¾	2½	Am Ice	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	M'y 19
27⅝	17⅛	Am Ice pf (½g)	1	22	22	22	M'y 19
17¾	13⅛	Am Internat	3	14	13¾	14	+ ¾
58⅞	42½	Am Loco	8	46½	44	46½	+2½
125	107	Am Loco pf	2	108¼	108¼	108¼	−1½
29⅜	20½	Am M & Fdy (1⅝g)	15	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅜
13⅜	9	Am M & Met (.30g)	*2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
68¾	45½	Am Met (¼g)	*19	51	49⅜	51	+1¾
129½	115	Am Met 6% pf (6)	15	117	117	117	+3½
16½	8⅛	Am Pow & Lt	19	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
87⅛	53	Am P & L $6 pf (6)	9	55⅞	54	55⅞	+2⅜
72½	43¾	Am P & L $5 pf (5)	15	46⅞	45⅛	46	+1½
29½	20⅛	Am Rad & St S (.60)	110	22⅜	21⅛	22¼	+1⅛
45¼	31⅜	Am Roll Mill (1.20)	52	35	33½	34⅝	+1¼
36	28	Am Safety Raz (2)	7	28¼	28	28¼	+ ¼
29	22¼	Am Seating	2	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
105¾	79⅝	Am Smelt & R (1½g)	54	87½	83½	87¼	+4⅜
154	138½	Am Smelt pf (7)	1	142	142	142	M'y 18
107⅛	105	Am Smelt 2 pf (6)	1	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	M'y 19
67½	57½	Am Snuff (3a)	5	58¾	57½	58	M'y 13
73¼	48⅜	Am Stl Fdrs (1g)	38	55⅜	53¼	55¼	+1¾
26½	20	Am Stores (2)	2	20½	20½	20½	..
56⅞	43½	Am Sugar Ref (2)	1	46	46	46	M'y 19
143¾	128¾	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	128¾	128¾	128¾	M'y 19
25⅞	21½	Am Sumat Tob (1)	18	24	23¼	24	+ ¾
187	160⅛	Am Tel & Tel (9)	21	166½	164	166	+2½
99	74¼	Am Tob (5)	4	75	75	75	+ ¼
99⅞	74⅛	Am Tob B (5)	21	76½	74⅝	76½	+1⅜
150½	128¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	132	132	132	+1
20⅛	13⅛	Am Type Fdrs	18	15	-4½	15	+ ½
29½	16¾	Am Wat Wks (.40g)	*34	17⅜	16⅞	17½	+ ⅛
107	96¼	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	96¼	96¼	96¼	M'y 17
14⅜	8⅜	Am Woolen	16	9½	9¼	9½	+ ½
79	59¾	Am Wool pf (1k)	7	62½	62	62¼	+2¼
20	6⅜	Am Zinc L&S	62	'	11⅞	12⅜	+1⅛
185	100	Am Zinc L&S pf	;	185	185	185	Apr 8
79⅜	44½	Am Zinc pr pf (1¼g)	1	58	58	58	+4
69½	47¾	Anaconda (¼g)	221	53⅞	50⅛	53⅜	+2⅜
97	79	Anacon W & C (1½g)	1	81½	81½	81½	M'y 19
24⅜	18	Anchor Cap (.15g)	2	19	19	19	+ ⅛
37½	22	Andes Cop	1	23½	23½	23½	M'y 11
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	2	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
46	40	Arch-Dan-M (1g)	1	43¾	43¼	43¼	M'y 19
111	107¾	Armour Del pf (7)	1	108⅜	108⅝	108⅜	+ ⅛
13¾	7	Arm Ill (.35g)	31	11	10½	11	+ ½
99½	81⅜	Arm Ill pr pf (6)	1	88	88	88	−1
126	96	Arm Ill pf (7)	1	101	101	101	M'y 13
70½	57½	Armstrong Cork (1g)	4	61¼	61	51	..
16¼	12	Arnold Const (⅜g)	6	12	12	12	..
17⅜	10	Artloom	5	10½	10¼	10¼	M'y 17
24¾	15⅜	Assd Dry Gds	2	17¼	16⅞	17¼	+ ¾
101	93	Asd D Gd 1 pf (6)	*1	93	93	93	M'y 14
125	114	Asd D Gd 2 pf (3½k)	1	115	115	115	Apr 26
57½	49⅜	Assoc Invest (2)	1	52	52	52	M'y 19
94¾	69½	Atch T & S F (2e)	136	89⅜	86½	88⅜	+1⅜
104	97½	Atlantic pf (5)	3	100	99½	100	..
55½	44⅛	Atl Cst Line	12	49	48	49	+1½
29	20	Atl G & W In	1	20	20	20	..
44	30⅜	Atl G & W In pf	1	33	33	33	+1
37	28	Atl Refin (1)	*17	29⅜	28⅞	29	− ⅛
116½	108	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	M'y 19
18½	15¼	Atlas Corp (.80)	44	15¾	15½	15½	..
52⅜	50½	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	M'y 19
94	70	Atlas Pow (1½g)	1	70	70	70	..
18¼	12¼	Atlas Tack (¼g)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	M'y 17
36⅜	21⅞	Auburn Auto	5	25½	24¾	25½	+1¼
9½	6⅛	Aust Nich	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	M'y 19
9¼	5⅜	Aviation Corp	41	7	6⅛	6¾	+ ¾

—B—

11⅛	6¼	Baldwin Loc	8	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
9½	5⅜	Baldwin Loc asd	6	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
120	86¾	Baldwin Loc pf	1	94½	94½	94½	+1½
120	68½	Baldwin Loc pf asd	2	95	93	95	+ 2
40½	20⅜	Balt & Ohio	81	32⅞	31	32⅜	+1⅜
47¾	33⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	5	38½	38	38½	+1½
45	38½	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	40	40	40	+1
43⅜	29⅜	Barber Co (¾g)	18	32½	31	32⅜	+ ⅞
32	24½	Barker Bros	4	25½	25	25½	+1
35¼	24¼	Barnsdall (1)	28	27¼	26	27¼	+1⅜
20¼	14¼	Bayuk Cigar (⅜g)	3	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
28¾	22⅛	Beatrice Cr (1g)	3	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅜
105¾	101¾	Beat Cr pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	M'y 15
112	105	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	109	109	109	+ ½
45⅝	12	Belding-Hem (1)	6	12¼	12	12¼	..
87	84	Belg N R pf (3.24e)	1	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	M'y 18
30½	19⅛	Bendix Aviat (½g)	22	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅜
23¾	20⅜	Benef Ind Ln (.95g)	10	20⅝	20½	20½	..
62¾	50½	Best & Co (2½a)	1	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
105½	73	Beth Stl (1g)	80	84⅞	79½	84⅜	+4¾
20	18½	Beth Stl 5% pf (1)	2	18⅜	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
129½	115¾	Beth Stl 7% pf (7)	2	117	116	117	+1
69¾	51½	Bigelow-San (1¾g)	3	54	54	54	+1¼
38	27½	Black & Deck (½g)	3	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
29⅞	22	Blaw-Knox (.20g)	21	24¼	23¾	23¾	..
49¾	31⅜	Boeing Airpl	20	34¼	33	34	+1¼
48⅛	40⅞	Bohn Alum (3)	15	43	42½	42½	+ ½
28	24¼	Borden (1.60)	22	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
44½	38¼	Borg-Warner	59	45⅛	43¾	44¾	+ ⅜
15¾	8¼	Boston & Me	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	M'y 19
4½	2⅛	Botany C M A	?	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
23¼	15	Bridgept Brass (.60)	39	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅜
59⅞	41¼	Briggs Mfg (½g)	31	43¾	42½	43½	+ 1½
53½	43⅞	Briggs & Strat (3)	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	M'y 19
47	41	Bristol-My (2.40a)		42¾	42¾	42¾	M'y 19
8	3¼	Bklyn & Qu T	13	3⅜	3½	3½	− ⅛
32½	17½	Bklyn & Q T pf (3)	3	18	17⅛	17⅛	−1⅜
53	25⅜	Bklyn-Man T (2g)	62	27+	25⅜	26⅞	+1¼
102¼	76	Bklyn-M-T-pf (6)	6	79	77¼	77¼	M'y 19
52¾	31	Bklyn Un G (1.90g)	4	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
50	45½	Brown Shoe (3)		45½	45½	45½	M'y 17
24½	17½	Brunswick-Bal	5	18¾	18¼	18¾	+1
25¼	15⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	9	17	16⅛	17	+ ⅜
14⅜	8⅜	Budd Mfg	19	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅜
98	71	Budd Mfg pf	1	71	71	71	M'y 14
13	8	Budd Wheel	15	8¾	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅜
45¼	31	Bullard Co (¼g)	2	34¼	34	34	+1
65¼	50⅛	Bulova Watch (4a)	3	54¾	53	54¾	+1½
35⅜	25½	Burr Ad Mach (.80)	3	27	26⅜	27	+ ¾
11¾	7	Bush Term	12	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅜
39	27	Bush T T⅞ deb	1	28	28	28	+ ⅝
18¼	13½	Butler Bros (.30g)	6	14⅛	14	14	..
36¼	28¾	Butler Bros pf (1½)	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	+1⅛
9¼	4½	Butte Cop & Z	12	5⅝	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
10½	3¼	Byers Co	9	22¾	21¾	22½	+1
34⅜	27	Byron Jack (½g)	2	28½	27½	28½	+ ½

—C—

48¼	37	Calif Pack (1½a)	3	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ¾
50¾	50	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	50½	50½	50½	M'y 12
6⅛	3⅜	Callahan Z-Ld	26	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅜
50	12	Calumet & Hec (¼g)	77	15½	14½	15⅜	+ ¾
37⅜	26	Campbell Wy (1)	9	28¼	27⅜	28⅛	+1⅜
38¼	25⅛	Can D G Ale	10	29	28	28¾	+ ¾
17½	12¼	Canad Pac	42	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	+ ½
61½	48¾	Cann Mills (½g)	1	49	49	49	+ ½
18½	14⅛	Cap Adm A	1	15	15	15	..
7	1⅞	Carriers & G (.05g)	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
176½	133	Case (J I)	5	164¾	164	164¾	+3¾
100	85½	Caterpil Tract (2)	10	91½	89¾	91½	−1¼
40¾	26⅜	Celanese (¾g)	243	41¼	39⅛	40¾	+1½
113½	106½	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	113	113	113	M'y 19
48¼	36½	Celotex	1	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	M'y 18
39¼	31	Cent Aguir (1½a)	1	31½	31½	31½	..
10⅜	7⅛	Cent Fdy	10	8	7¾	8	+ ½
41¾	26	Cent R R NJ	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	..
24¾	12⅜	Cent Violeta Sug	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
14½	10⅛	Cent Rib M (.20g)	1	10½	10½	10½	M'y 19
86⅜	60	Cerro de Pas (4)	24	65½	62	65	+2½
23⅜	14½	Certain-teed	8	16¾	15½	16¼	+1
32⅜	23½	Champ Pap & F (1a)	7	29½	27½	29½	+2½
48	20½	Checker Cab	1	19	19	19	−1⅛
68⅞	54⅞	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	79	58¼	56½	58⅛	+1⅝
00	91	Ches & O pf (4)	2	97	'6	97	6+1⅞
90½	77½	Ches Corp (3)	4	79	77½	79	+1
4¾	2½	Chi & E Ill	1	3½	3½	3½	M'y 19
13½	6⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ¼
6⅜	3½	Chi & N W	12	4½	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
9½	11½	Chi & N W pf	4	14½	4½	4½	+ ¾
4	2⅛	Chi Gt West		2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
8¼	12	Chi Gt West pf	7	13¼	.3	13	+ ⅛
32	24½	Chi Mail Or (1½a)	4	25¾	25	25¾	+ ¼
3¼	2	Chi M St P & P	6	2½	2	2	− ⅛
7¼	4⅜	Chi M St P & P pf	14	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
33	21	Chi Pneu T	11	26½	25⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
70½	55¾	Chi Pneu T pf (7⅜k)	2	59	58	59	M'y 19
3⅜	2⅛	Chi Rk Is & P	6	2⅜	2¼	2¼	− ⅛
8¼	5¼	C R I & P 6% pf	*	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅜
10½	3¼	C R I & P 7% pf	*	7	7	7	..
27½	18¼	Chi Yell Cab (2)	*3	18¼	18¼	18¼	− ¼
22⅛	15¾	Chick Cot Oil	4	16	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
15⅞	12¼	Childs Co	1	13	13	13	+ ¼
135⅛	106½	Chrysler (3½g)	84	113¼	109⅞	113¼	+3⅛

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
21⅜	18⅞	City Ice & F (2)	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
10⅝	7	City Stores	2	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
40¼	32¼	Clark Equip (1.60)	6	38⅜	37½	38¼	+1¼
44¾	35	Clev Gr Br (½g)	10	42	41½	42	+1
98⅜	78	Cluett Pea (3)	2	87½	87½	87½	+1¼
170⅛	122½	Coca-Cola (2)	9	154	150⅜	154	−4
58¼	57	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	58¼	58	58	M'y 14
25¾	19½	Colg-Palm (½)	25	21⅜	21⅛	21½	+ ⅜
104½	102¼	Colg-Palm pf (6)	1	103½	103½	103½	..
62¾	51⅜	Coll & Aik (2a)	5	54¾	53¾	54	+1⅜
51⅞	33	Col Fuel & Ir (1g)	8	35½	34½	35½	+2½
20⅞	11½	Colum G&E (.20g)	77	12¼	11⅛	12⅛	+ ⅜
108	93	Col G&E pf A (6)	2	93	93	93	M'y 18
39½	31	Colum Pic vtc (1a)	5	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
46⅛	38½	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	40	39½	40	+1½
125¾	111	Colum Carb (4a)	3	115	114⅝	115	+2
69¼	56¾	Coml Credit (4)	15	62¾	60½	62	+1⅞
114	100	Coml Crd pf (4½)	2	105	104½	104½	M'y 17
80¼	63½	Coml Inv Tr (4)	22	66	64¾	65½	−1
120	103⅞	Cm I Tr cv pf (4½)	6	104	103⅞	104	M'y 19
21¼	14¼	Comwlth & Sou	109	14¾	13⅝	14	+ ¾
4⅛	2	Comwlth & Sou	224	2¼	2	2⅛	..
75¾	49	Com & Sou pf (3)	8	50	47¾	50	+1
13½	13¼	Conde Nast	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
45½	36¾	Congoleum-N (2)	10	38¼	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅜
19¼	15	Congress Cig	1	15	15	15	M'y 14
18⅞	11⅛	Consol Cigar	8	12½	11¾	12½	+1⅜
13¼	8⅛	Con Coal	17	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ¾
49¾	34	Con Edis (1g)	36	35¼	34⅜	35¼	+ ⅞
108	103	Con Edis pf (5)	3	103⅞	103¼	103⅞	+ ⅜
5¾	3	Con Film	5	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
18¾	12½	Con Film pf	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	− ⅛
13½	9¼	Con Laundries	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
17⅞	14½	Con Oil (.80)	100	16	14⅞	16	+1⅛
105¾	104¾	Con Oil $5 pf (5)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	M'y 3
10⅝	5½	Con RR Cuba pf	2	6	6	6	+ ¼
1⅜	⅜	Con Text	18	¾	⅝	⅝	..
37⅜	20⅜	Contnr Corp (1.20)	26	31⅜	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
37¾	21¾	Cont Bak A	7	23⅝	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
5¼	2⅞	Cont Bak B	21	3¼	3	3	..
100¾	87	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	91½	91½	91½	— ½
69⅛	50⅝	Con Can (3)	15	57	55⅞	56¾	+2¼
25¾	19¾	Cont Diam F (½g)	4	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
42¾	35⅜	Cont Ins (1.60a)	13	37¼	36½	36½

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal Issues Easy—Corporate Liens Firm—Curb List Higher

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Fixed Currency Standard Seen No Longer Practical

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—Financial circles everywhere are busy weighing the dictum of Mr. Harold Butler in his latest report to the International Labor organization that monetary stabilization in which there is a "fixed relation of national currencies to gold" is no longer feasible. If this view is correct, and most authorities here are inclined to think that it is, speculation about stabilization of the dollar, franc and pound which has been rife since the Tripartite Monetary Agreement of last September has no basis.

Mr. Butler considers that "though it is generally admitted that a new fixity in international monetary relations is desirable, this admission is now strictly qualified by the condition that internal stability must in future take precedence of external stability."

Co-operation Necessary

The Tripartite Monetary Agreement of last September between Great Britain, France and the United States is hailed by Mr. Butler as "a very important turn" in the direction of securing greater external stability in currency values. He feels, however, that "how the necessary degree of stability in exchange rates is to be reconciled with the necessary degree of elasticity in the internal manipulation of currency to prevent violent fluctuations in business activity and the price level remains one of the problems of the future." He finds the problem "evidently insoluble" unless there is "constant and loyal co-operation between the countries most able to manage their monetary systems."

In this connection he notes that "already the banking systems and the Exchange Equalization Funds of Great Britain and the United States are being adapted so as to be capable of exercising the necessary restraint upon an undue expansion of currency and credit, and presumably the three Parties to the September agreement are co-ordinating their monetary policies to the same end."

Monetary Policy the Key

Experts here generally agree with Mr. Butler when he adds, "In this field visibility is particularly low, but there are several indications which suggest that effective machinery has been devised and is beginning to function with some measure of success in the international monetary sphere."

In the field of monetary policy more than any other, Mr. Butler holds, "lies the key to economic and social progress." This fact he believes to be "perhaps the most outstanding lesson of the slump." The demonstration "that in one country after another the upturn in business and employment coincided not with the reduction of wage rates, the cutting of costs or the deterioration of working conditions but with the abandonment of deflation and the adoption of monetary expansion has made a deep impression on the world."

In this connection, Mr. Butler quotes with approval the dictum of Signor Benito Mussolini in his speech to the Assembly of Corporations on March 23, 1936, that the regulation of credit is a very potent weapon for averting another economic cataclysm. Credit, Signor Mussolini said on that occasion, "is to the national economy what the blood is to the organism. That domain for a thousand reasons belongs absolutely to the State."

Credit Volume All Important

First, among these reasons, Mr. Butler declares, "is the fact that upon the volume of credit largely depends the material welfare of every citizen in the State."

Expansionism in credit was necessary, Mr. Butler declares, to get the countries of the world out of the slump, "but it may get out of control, unless curbed at the right moment.

"At present, however," he went on, (writing before the break in Stock Exchange and commodity prices which set in in April) "it is doing its work and will continue to be beneficial as long as it is restrained within reasonable bounds. To exercise this restraint is part of the technique now advocated for the prevention of future depressions."

Other ways of securing monetary stability which are stressed by Mr. Butler in addition to the contraction or expansion of credit, include a national investment policy, the increase or decrease of taxation, the balancing or unbalancing of budgets. All of these, he says, "are matters in which well-conceived and well-timed action is vital to the proper regulation of the whole national economy."

N. E. Public Utilities

(Reported by Thornton & Curtis, Boston)
Quotations at 2 p. m.

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro Elec	20¾	23¼
do 6% pf	111½	116½
do 7% pf	132	137
Brack G & L	6½	8
Central Me Powr 6 pf	78	83
do 7% pf	89	94
Cent Vt Pub Serv 6% pf	100	104
Conn Lt & Powr	59½	62½
do 5½% pf	48½	51½
Conn Powr	48½	51½
Eastern Assoc	27	29
do convert	6¼	7¼
Edison G Wks	15	18
Fitchburg G & El	45	49
Gt No Mt Powr pf	80	84
Hartford Elec	58	61
Hartford Elec	37	41
Hartford Gas	12½	14½
Hudson Wat Powr	290	
Interstate G & L	41	44
Lowell Elec	54	58
Lynn Gas & Elec	90½	95½
Mass Powr & Lt pf	19¼	22¼
Mass Util Assoc	25	28
New G & El 5½% pf	36½	39½
New Powr Assoc	24	27
New Powr Co 6% pf	73	76
New Pub Serv	4	5
New Pub Serv 7% pr lin	55	58
do 6% pr lin	51	54
do 5% pf	23	26
do 6% pf	21	24
New Eng Lt Prop	38	
do pf	8	
Providence Gas	9	10½
Pub Serv of N H 6% pf	106½	109½
Rut Pub Serv pf	31¼	34¼
Southland Lt & Powr	9¼	10¾
Springfield Gas	10¾	12¾
Twin States G & E pr pf	103	
West Mass Cos	31½	34½

Sugar Futures

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
N Y July					
do 3	2.42	2.44	2.42	2.44	.01
W Sept. '37					
do 4	1.24½	1.25½	1.23½	1.25½	.01½
Wld March '38					
No. 4	1.33½	1.34½	1.32	1.32	+.03

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

U. S. Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-Seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
4¼s 47-52	115.5	115.1	115.5
2 3¼s '43-45	106	105.27	105.27
1 3¼s '43-45 reg	105.25	105.25	105.25
10 4s '44-54	110.30	110.30	110.30
6 3¾s '46-56	109.5	109.4	109.4
1 3¾s '40-43 June	105.15	105.15	105.15
22 3¾s '41-43 Mch	106.12	106.12	106.12
32 3¼s '41	106.11	106.10	106.10
23 3¼s 44-46	105.25	105.25	105.25
1 3¼s '46-49	104.8	104.8	104.8
2 3s 46-48	103.22	103.22	103.22
1 3s 51-55	102.10	102.10	102.10
20 2¾s 55-60	100.12	100.9	100.9
25 2¾s 45-47	102.3	102.3	102.3
3 2¾s 48-51	100.7	100.6	100.6
14 2½s 56-59	99.13	99.8	99.8
14 2½s 49-53	97.15	97.12	97.15

Federal Farm Mortgage

5 3s 47	102.20	102.20	102.20
26 3s 49	101.30	101.30	101.30
12 3¼s 64	102.20	102.17	102.20

Home Owners Loan

7 3s A52	101.19	101.15	101.15
4 2¾s 49	100	99.29	99.29
2 2½s 42-44	99.10	99.10	99.10

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Adams Exp 4s '47	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2 Alleghany 5s '44	99¾	99¾	99¾
7 Alleghany 5s '49	92	91	92
19 Alleghany 5s '50 st	62	61¼	61⅞
1 Am & For P 5s 2030	78	78	78
6 AmIGChem 5½s '49	106¼	106⅛	106¼
2 Am Int 5½s '49	103½	103½	103½
12 Am T & T 5½s '43	113½	113¼	113½
20 Am T & T 3¼s '66	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞
11 Am T & T 3¼s '61	98¼	98	98
8 Am T Fdr cv '50	149½	147	149½
8 Am W W & E 6s 75	104	103¾	103¾
6 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	105¾	105¼	105¾
10 Arm Del 4s 5	97⅝	97½	97⅝
8 Arm Del 4s 55	97⅞	97⅜	97⅝
3 Arm 4½s 39	102½	102½	102½
2 AT&SF cv 4½s 48	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝
1 AT & SF cv 4½s '62D	153½	153½	153½
22 CCC&StL 4½s '77	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
10 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	108	107⅞	107⅞
3 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	111	111	111
12 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
5 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	101¼	101¼	101½
5 Columbia G 5s '52 May	102½	102½	102½
7 Colmbia G 5s 1961	101	100⅜	100⅜
6 ColRyPw & Y 4s '65	106½	106¼	106¼
38 Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	98¾	98½	98½
2 Com'l nv Tr 3½s '51	102	101⅞	102
9 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105	105	105
27 Con Oil 3½s '51	101¼	101	101
2 Consum Pow 3½s '70	101¾	101½	101½
4 Consum Pow 3¾s '65	105⅞	105¼	105⅞
6 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜
3 Container Cor 6s '46	104	103⅜	103⅜
18 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	91¼	91	91¼
22 D & R G 4s '36	97½	97¼	97½
1 D & R G West 5s '55	15¾	15¼	15¾
5 D & R G W 5s '55 Asd	15¼	15	15¼
4 D & R G West 5s '78	23⅜	23½	23⅜
1 Det Ed 5s '52	107½	107½	107½
4 Det Ed 4½s '61	112¾	112½	112¾
1 Det Ed 4s '65	109	109	109
5 D & Mack 2d 4s '95Ash	53	53	53
11 Duquesne Lt 3⅛s '65	104¼	103⅞	103⅞
1 El Auto Lite 4s '52	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Elg Jol & E 5s '41	110¼	110¼	110¼
4 ElPasoNatGas 4½s'46	145	145	145
28 Erie rfg 5s '67	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞
7 Erie rfg 5s '75	79	79	79
3 Erie 1st 4s '96	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
20 Erie gen lien 4s '96	82½	82¼	82½
3 Erie cv 4s '53 A	82½	82½	82½
7 Fla E Cst 5s '74	131½	131	131½
11 Gen Cable 5½s '47	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 GenMotAccept3¼s'51	100½	100.	100½
4 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	83½	83	83
6 Goodrich 4½s '56	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
3 Goodrich 6s '45	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Goodyr T & R 5s '57	104⅞	104½	104¾
5 GrdRapGrIndl¾s'41	108¼	106¾	108¼
2 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	117¼	117¼	117¼
6 Gt Nor 4½s '76D	104	104	104
170 Gt Nor 4s '46G	141⅞	139½	141⅞
35 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	110¼	109⅞	109⅞
9 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	93⅜	93¼	93¼
31 G Bay & W deb B	12	11¾	12
6 Gulf M & N 5s '50	97¼	96½	96½
1 Gulf St Util 4s '66	101¼	101¼	101¼
5 Gulf St Util 4½s '46	103½	103½	103½
12 H Walker 4½s '45	105¼	105	105
3 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	89	89	89
5 Hous OilTex 5½s'40	102⅜	102	102⅜
2 Hudson Coal 5s'62A	45⅞	45¾	45¾
8 Hud & Man rfg 5s'57	75¼	75	75
129 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
3 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70B	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
30 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	73¼	72⅞	73
3 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	85	85	85
3 Ill Cen 4s '52	86	86	86
11 Ill Cen 4s '53	81½	80½	81⅛
2 Ill Cen Ext 3¼s'51	102	102	102
8 Inland Stl 3¼ '61	104¼	104¼	104¼
15 Interb RTr rfg 5s'66	73¾	73¼	73¼
15 Interb RTr rfg 5s'66 ct	72	72	72
27 Interlake Iron 4s '47	97⅜	96½	97¼
1 Int Agric 5s '42 st	101	101	101
1 Int Gt Nor adj 6s '52	127¼	127	127⅜
19 Int Hydro El 6s '44	73¼	72¾	73⅛
2 Int Paper 6s '55	98½	98½	98½
2 Int Paper 3s '47	100¼	100¼	100¼
11 Int T&T cv 4½s 39	79½	79½	79½
10 Int T&T 4½s 52	65¼	65	65
12 Int T&T 5s '55	69	68¾	69
2 James&RClen 4s '59	95¼	95	95¼
5 Jones&LaughSt4½s'61	102	102	102
1 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	53	53	53
1 KCFtS&M 4s '36 ct	52	50	52
7 K C South 3s '50	86¾	86¾	86¾
1 K C Term 4s '60	108	107½	108
2 Keith & P 6s '36	98½	98¼	98½
5 Kentuck Cen 4s '87	109	109	109
2 Kresge Found 4s '45	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
4 Kresge Found 3½s '47	102	102	102
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	59¾	59	59¼
3 Lac Gas 5½s 60D	59⅜	59½	59½
9 L S & M 3½s '97	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
9 Lautaro Nit Inc '75	32¼	31½	32¼
11 Lautaro Nit 6s '54	37¼	37⅛	37¼
3 Leh C & Nav 4½s'54A	97	97	97
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '54	63	63	63
1 Leh Val Coal 5s'74	57	57	57
14 Leh Val 4½s 2003	64½	63¾	64½
1 Leh Val 4s 2003	59	58⅞	59
14 Loews 3½s '46	98¾	98¾	98¾
5 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	103	102¾	102¾
5 Long Isl rfg 4s'49 st	103	102¾	103
1 Long Isl unif2½'49	104	104	104
1 Lorillard Co 5s'51	118	118	118
25 Louisia & Ark 5s'69	92¾	92⅝	92¾
12 LoudN 4½s 2003	104¼	104	104¼
2 Louis & N 5s'40	106⅝	106¼	106¼
2 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	99	99	99
10 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	91½	91¼	91½
2 Manat Sug 7½s'42	57	56¾	57
5 Manat Sug 7½s'42 ct	57	56¾	57
4 Manhat Ry 4s'90	33	34½	34½
4 McK&Rob 5½s 50	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Mead Corp 6s'45 A	103¼	103¼	103¼
12 Met Ed 4½s'68	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 MidElRy&L 5s'61 B	102½	102⅜	102½
1 MilSnarts&NW 4s'47	33¼	33¼	33¼
1 MSP&SSMarie 5s'38	22	22	22
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s'49	19	19	19
1 MSP & SSM std 5s'38	26½	26½	26½
11 MSP&SSM ct 4s'38	24	23¾	23¾
9 M-K-Tex 6s'62 A	78½	77¾	78½
7 M-K-Tex 4½s'67	68¼	68	68¼
1 M-K-T 4½s'78	71	71	71
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s'90	88	88	88
10 Mo Pac 5½s'49	15	14¾	15
12 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	42	41¾	42
8 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	42	41¾	42
13 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	42	41½	42
14 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	19¼	19⅛	19¼
5 Mo Pac 5s '80 A	42	41½	42
2 Mo Pac 5s H '80 ct	39½	39½	39½
3 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	41¾	41½	41½
1 MonWPaPubSv4½s60	102½	102¼	102¼
8 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	94¾	94½	94¾
4 Mor & Essex 5s '55	98	98	98
8 Mor&Essex3½s2000	90¼	90¼	90¼
6 Namm & Son 6s '43	101	100½	100½
7 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	103⅞	103½	103½
1 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10 NtRRMex4½s26asd	5½	5½	5½
3 Nati Steel s '65	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
24 New Eng T&T5s52	122¼	121	122¼
2 NEngT&T 4½s61B	118¼	117¾	118¼
6 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	106½	106¼	106¼
1 N O Pu Sv 5s 52A	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
6 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	96	95¾	95¾
3 N Orl Term 4s 53	91½	91¼	91½
1 N O Tex&M 5½s 54	55½	55½	55½
40 NO Tex&M 5½s 54ct	51	51	51
11 NYC cv 6s 44	104½	104¼	104½
6 NYC rfg 5s 2013	97¾	97¼	97¾
38 NYC 4½s 2013A	89½	89	89½
17 NYC cn 4s 98	97	96¾	96¾
106 NYC 3¼s 52	109	108¾	109
12 NYC 3¾s 46	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
8 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	89¼	89	89
24 NYC&HR 3½s 97	96	95¾	96
2 NYC La Sh 3½s 98	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
11 NY Chi & St L 6s 38	100	99⅞	100
1 NYC Ch&StL 3½s 74A	99	99	99
29 NY Ch&StL 4½s 78	87½	87	87½
5 NY Ch&StL 4s 46	104	103¾	103¾
2 NY Conn 4½s 53	109¼	109¼	109¼
16 NY Edis 3¼s 65	99¾	99⅜	99¼
2 NY Edis 3¼s 66	99¾	99¼	99¼
2 NY G El H&P 4s 49	113	112¾	113
7 NYNH&H 4½s '67	43	42¾	43
7 NYNH&H 4s '56	36½	36½	36½
1 NYNH&H 4s '57	26	26	26
2 NY & W rfg 4s92	25	24⅞	24⅞
9 NY O & W 4th4s53	15¾	15¾	15¾
2 NY Ry 6s '58 st	105	105	105
7 NY Steam 5s '56	106⅞	106¾	106¾
4 NY Tray Rock 6s '46	84	84	84
8 Niagara Sh 5½s '50	102½	102	102½
10 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
22 Norf Sou 5s '61 A	30⅜	29⅞	30⅛
20 Norf & W 4s '96	116	115⅞	116
2 Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Nor Am Ed 5s '69 C	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
31 Nor Pac 6s 2047	111	110¾	110⅞
5 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	98⅛	98	98
7 Nor Pac 4s '97	104¾	104⅜	104¾
10 Nor Pac 3s 2047	73¼	73	73
44 Ohio Ed 4s '65	105⅛	104⅞	105
3 Ont2Pw N Fall 5s '43	110¾	110¾	110¾
17 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	105½	105¼	105½
1 Otis Stl 4s '62	88	88	88
7 Pac Gas &El 3½s '66	97½	97⅞	97¾
4 Pac G & E 4½s '61	102½	102⅜	102⅝
2 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
2 Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	100¾	100¾	100¾
11 Para Pict 6s '55	100	100	100
1 Penn Dix 6s 41A	99¾	99¼	99¾
1 Penn Dix&Nor 4½s '60	104	104	104
30 Pen P&Lt 4½s '81	101¼	101	101
10 Pen Co 4s '63	102	101¾	102
1 Pen RR gen 5s '68	116	116	116
11 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	110	109¾	109¾
1 Penn RR gen 4½s '81	106½	106½	106½
2 Penn RR 4½s '81F	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
31 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	102⅜	102	102⅜
7 Pen RR 3¾s '70	98¼	98⅛	98¼
34 Pen RR 3¼s '52	109⅝	109¼	109½
12 Peo GL&C Chi 6s '43	118	118	118
17 Pere Marq 5s '56	101¾	101½	101¾
23 Pere Marq 4½s '80	94¼	94	94
18 Pere Marq 4s '56	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
24 PPhila Co 5s '67	100	100	100
4 Phil Read C&I 6s '49	121½	121½	121½
3 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	29½	29¼	29¼
11 Philippine Ry 4s '37	27½	26⅝	26⅝
2 PCC & SY 5s '70A	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
21 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	58¾	58⅜	58¾
46 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	26⅜	26	26½
113 Pure Oil 4¼s '50 w	113½	111½	113⅛
2 Pure Oil 4¼s '50 xw	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Rdg Jer Cen 3½s '97	97	97	97
17 Republic Steel 5½s'54	118	116	117½
4 Republic Steel 4½s'61	96¾	96½	96½
3 Republic Steel 4½s'56	97½	97¼	97¼
24 Republic Steel 4½s 50	159	152	159
2 Richfld Oil 6s'44A ct	45	45	45
1 Richm Term 5s'52	103¾	103½	103½
4 Saguenay P&L 4¼s'66	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
20 St J RLH&P 5s '37	98¼	98	98
5 StLIM&S 4s '33 R&G	79¾	79½	79½
20 St LSF 4½s '78	26½	25¾	26½
11 St LSF 4½s '78 ctf st	23¾	22¾	23¼
11 St LSF 4½ '50 A ct	25¼	24¾	25¼
5 St LSW rfg 5s '90	40	40	40
6 StP&KC ShL 4½s '41	20¾	20½	20¾
2 StP E Gr Trk 4½s '47	19	28¾	28¾
1 St Paul Un Dep 5s '72	118	118	118
1 SA&A Pass 4s '43	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Schulco 6½s'45 A st	30	30	30
23 Seab AL cn 6s '45	18⅞	18⅛	18¼
2 Sea AL 6s '45 ct	17½	17½	17½
3 Sea AL 4s '50 st	28	28	28
23 Sea AL rfg 4s '59	14½	14⅛	14½
10 Sea AL rfg 4s '59 ct	13¼	13	13
26 Sea-All Fla 6s '35 A ct	8⅜	8½	8½
3 Sea All Fla 6s '35 B ct	7¾	7¾	7¾
5 Shell Un 3½s '51	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
3 Skelly Oil 4s '51	98¼	98¼	98¼
5 Soc Vac Oil 3½s '50	105	104¾	104¾
10 So Cal Gas 4s '65	104	103¾	104
2 So Col Pow 6s '47	105½	105½	105½
11 Sou Pac 4½s '68	89¾	89¼	89¼
16 Sou Pac 4½s '81	89	88⅝	89
10 So Pac 4½s '69	89¾	89	89½
6 So Pac rfg 4s '55	105½	105⅛	105½
1 So Pac cll 4s '49	94¾	94¼	94¾
11 So Pac 3¾s '46	99¾	99½	99¾
42 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	96	95⅞	96
1 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	108	107¾	107¾
3 South Ry 6½s 56	102	102	102
1 South Ry gen 4s '56	99	98½	99
14 South Ry gen 4s 56	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛
15 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	97¾	97⅜	97¾
7 Studebaker 6s cv '45	119	116½	119
7 Swift & Co 3¼s '50	106¾	106¾	106¾
T C I & RR 5s '51	120¼	120¼	120¼
5 Tex El Pr Ln 5s'57A	88	88	88
9 T RR A St L 4s '53	108⅛	108	108⅛
5 Tex Corp 3½s '51	103	103	103
19 Tex & Pac 5s '79C	103¼	103	103¼
5 Tex & Pac 5s '80D	102½	102½	102⅝
75 Third Ave 5s '60	25¼	25	25¼
16 Third Ave 4s '60	56½	56⅛	56¼
13 Tidewat Asso Q 3½ '52	99	99¼	99¼
18 Tol & Oh Cen 3¾s '60	103¾	103½	103¾
1 Toronto H & Bf 4s '46	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4 Un ElLt&P 4½s'54	103	102⅞	102⅞
10 Un Pac 4s '47-'67	113	112¾	113
8 Un Pac 3½s '70	96¾	96⅜	96¾
1 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Un Pac 3½s '71	96½	96¼	96½
1 Un Pas Ass 4s '50	106⅞	106¾	106⅞
19 Unit Drug 5s '53	96⅜	95⅝	96⅜
3 Un Rys StL 4s '34	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
1 U S Rub 5s '47	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
12 Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	97¾	96¾	97¼
11 Utah P & L 5s '44	100¾	100¾	100¾
7 Util P & L 5½s '57	50¾	50¼	50¾
16 Util P & L 5s '59	49¾	49½	49¾
3 Vanadium 5s '41	103	102	103
12 Vertient Sug 7s '42 ct	23⅛	23	23⅛
15 Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	104	104	104
8 Va El & Pow 5s'56	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
12 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	37¼	36¾	37¼
3 Wabash 1st 5s '39	94½	94½	94½
1 Wab 3½s Om '41	62¼	62¼	62¼
2 Walwrth 6s '55	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
3 Warner Quin 6s '39	45¾	45¾	45¾
4 Saguenay P&L 4¼s'66	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
20 St J RLH&P 5s '37	98¼	98	98
5 StLIM&S 4s '33 R&G	79¾	79½	79½
20 St LSF 4½s '78	26½	25¾	26½
11 St LSF 4½s '78 ctf st	23¾	22¾	23¼
11 St LSF 4½ '50 A ct	25¼	24¾	25¼
5 St LSW rfg 5s '90	40	40	40
6 StP&KC ShL 4½s '41	20¾	20½	20¾
2 StP E Gr Trk 4½s '47	19	28¾	28¾
1 St Paul Un Dep 5s '72	118	118	118
1 SA&A Pass 4s '43	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Schulco 6½s'45 A st	30	30	30
23 Seab AL cn 6s '45	18⅞	18⅛	18¼
2 Sea AL 6s '45 ct	17½	17½	17½
3 Sea AL 4s '50 st	28	28	28
23 Sea AL rfg 4s '59	14½	14⅛	14½
10 Sea AL rfg 4s '59 ct	13¼	13	13
26 Sea-All Fla 6s '35 A ct	8⅜	8½	8½
3 Sea All Fla 6s '35 B ct	7¾	7¾	7¾
5 Shell Un 3½s '51	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
3 Skelly Oil 4s '51	98¼	98¼	98¼
5 Soc Vac Oil 3½s '50	105	104¾	104¾
10 So Cal Gas 4s '65	104	103¾	104
2 So Col Pow 6s '47	105½	105½	105½
11 Sou Pac 4½s '68	89¾	89¼	89¼
16 Sou Pac 4½s '81	89	88⅝	89
10 So Pac 4½s '69	89¾	89	89½
6 So Pac rfg 4s '55	105½	105⅛	105½
1 So Pac cll 4s '49	94¾	94¼	94¾
11 So Pac 3¾s '46	99¾	99½	99¾
42 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	96	95⅞	96
1 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	108	107¾	107¾
3 South Ry 6½s 56	102	102	102
1 South Ry gen 4s '56	99	98½	99
14 South Ry gen 4s 56	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛
15 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	97¾	97⅜	97¾
7 Studebaker 6s cv '45	119	116½	119
7 Swift & Co 3¼s '50	106¾	106¾	106¾
T C I & RR 5s '51	120¼	120¼	120¼
5 Tex El Pr Ln 5s'57A	88	88	88
9 T RR A St L 4s '53	108⅛	108	108⅛
5 Tex Corp

Hindenburg Blast Just 'Dull Thud' In Control Cabin

LAKEHURST, N. J., May 20 (AP)—One of the Graf Zeppelin's commanders, who made the Hindenburg's last voyage as an observer, described today how unaware were those in the control car of the first moments of the fire.

The explosion which accompanied the outbreak of the fire May 6 sounded like a "dull thud" in the control car, where all hands were intent on landing maneuvers, he said. The "thud" sounded as if a landing rope had parted, he said.

The witness, Capt. Anton Wittemann, gave the Department of Commerce investigating board its first broad picture of what happened in the control car. A veteran of 27 years of airship work and with a record of 1,000,000 miles on the Graf Zeppelin, Captain Wittemann was with Capt. Ernst Lehmann at the time of the explosion.

"The rear of the ship sank down rapidly and somebody shouted in the control cabin: 'Fire!'" he said. "I looked up and saw bright fire. The front end of the ship inclined upward and the whole ship sank down rapidly. The control car hit the ground and the framework (above) collapsed burning over the car. There was complete quiet in the control car.

"It was my opinion that it was high time to get out. I was in the middle of the control room behind Captain Lehmann. I saw him step out through the starboard window in front. I followed but could not emerge so quickly because the window was collapsing.

"I saw Lehmann, Pruss (Captain Max Pruss) and Sammt (the chief officer) run toward the starboard. I was intent on following but I saw how behind them flames and framework crashed to the ground and their escape was cut off. It was no use to run into the fire so I looked for another escape. I went back to the control car and dropped to the ground and ran. I was hardly bothered by the fire."

Prior to the explosion, landing maneuvers had been normal. He said the last time the inflammable hydrogen gas was valved from the stern cells (where the fire first appeared) was 15 minutes before the explosion. Gas was valved forward the last time six minutes before the explosion, he said.

Engineer Defends Dirigible's Place In Aviation Field

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. William F. Durand, emeritus professor of engineering at Stanford Universtity, who received the Stanford Alumni honor award for his contributions to aeronautics and other branches of engineering, declared that dirigibles will continue to play a major role in the field of air transportation.

Dr. Durand spoke at a dinner in his honor when he received the award and was attended by such aviation leaders as Harry F. Guggenheim of New York, who donated Stanford's aeronautics laboratory, and Capt. Edwin C. Musick, Pan American Airways' chief pilot. Dr. Durand's remarks were regarded as especially important due to the controversy over the advisability of building lighter-than-air craft in view of the Hindenburg disaster.

Dr. Durand has had a wide background of aeronautical and marine engineering experience upon which to base his views. He received both the Guggenheim and John Fritz medal awards in 1935, and among other high positions was appointed chairman of the U. S. Navy Department's special committee on airship design and construction following the loss of the dirigible Macon.

Dr. Durand maintained that had the Hindenburg used helium instead of the inflammable hydrogen the explosion could not have occurred. This experience, he contended, should prove helium's supremacy. The United States has almost a complete monopoly on helium.

Maintaining his faith in lighter-than-air transportation Dr. Durand said:

"Despite our unfortunate experience with airships in naval service, I am satisfied that by building on past experience and on the large advance in our scientific background of airship design and construction during the past 10 years, we are now in a position to design and build large airships with a margin of safety and security which would justify their acceptance as a means of transport wherever their peculiar advantages might appear to justify such use."

Jury Quickly Chosen As Astors Reopen Tax Recovery Suit

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—A jury was selected in less than an hour for retrial of the suit brought by Viscount Waldorf Astor and Maj. John Jacob Astor to recover $10,825,721.68 in estate taxes from the Federal Government.

The suit grew out of collection by the Government of estate taxes on a $46,421,545 trust fund set up by the Astors' father, the first Viscount Waldorf Astor, on Aug. 15, 1919, with the transfer of New York real estate of that value to the Farmer's Loan & Trust Co.

The trust fund was created by Viscount Astor at Nice, France. The Government based its tax claim on the contention that final negotiations for the fund took place at that time and that the viscount had created it "in contemplation of his death." The viscount passed on in October, 1919.

The present viscount, husband of Lady Astor, and her brother, both British subjects, contend that their father's trust, in which they share equally, was not created with his passing directly in thought but to escape possible capital levies in Great Britain and heavy income taxes both there and in the United States.

Unsurveyed Helium Field Announced in Nebraska

LINCOLN, Neb., May 20 (AP)—The existence of an unsurveyed helium gas field in east central Nebraska, six miles north of Columbus, was announced yesterday by Dr. G. E. Condra, director of the conservation and survey division of the University of Nebraska.

Dr. Condra said helium was first noted in gas escaping from a well in that vicinity five or six years ago, but that the helium context of the gas purposely was kept a secret.

Helium, valued for use in lighter-than-air craft because of its non-inflammability, was the subject of much discussion after the destruction of the Zeppelin Hindenburg, which used highly inflamable hydrogen gas. Virtually all known deposits of helium are in the United States.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES — Storage and removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS to, from Florida, Pacific Coast points and Europe. 465 West 150th St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE

Residence, 20 Rooms, Scarboro Beach, Maine —47½ Acres, Ocean Frontage, Garage, Garden, Farmhouse, Barn, Silo, Registered Jerseys, Woods, Cultivated Farm Lands, Outbuildings. Marion Jordan, Scarboro, Me.

ROOMS TO LET

MIAMI, FLORIDA—For rent, lovely, clean, attractive rooms, pleasant surroundings, harmonious atmosphere; moderate prices; kitchen privileges. 966 S. W. 8th St. Phone 2-1301.

SUMMER BOARD

WHITE MOUNTAINS—Folks desiring rest, relaxation, pleasant cozy surroundings. Write DUNROVIN INN, Box M, Bartlett, N. H.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions, 2/c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—Spacious 4-room suite, fine view; No. 41 at 74 Fenway; much reduced rent to September; renewal optional. LAF. 4306 days.

SUBLET June 1st-Sept. 15th—Tastefully furnished, sunny, modern apartment, or unfurnished; near church; reasonable. Supt. daytime, 167 E. 61st., N. Y. C. Phone Reg. 4-4357 after six P. M.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

FURNISHED living room, bedroom, private bath, for one business person in private home; Bay State Road near Kenmore. Call Kenmore 1612 (Boston).

NEWTON, MASS.—Summer rental, 3-room apt., well furnished, quiet; one fare to Boston. Tel. Newton North 3898-W.

TWO studio rooms, kitchenette, charmingly furnished; $35 monthly with complete hotel service; reduction without service. Apply after 7:30 p. m. BERGMAN, 52 Clark Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C.—Desire man, preferably Christian Scientist, to share reasonable apartment, 35 W. 82nd St. Ph. BARRERE, MU. 2-6555 for details.

THREE-ROOM apartment near Prospect Park to share with one or two ladies; $6 for one. Write or phone BU. 2-1950 after seven. LIVILLA DAWSON, 29 East 17th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

APARTMENTS WANTED

THREE rooms, bath, kitchenette, porch; suburbs south of Boston; quiet. Write CHENEY, 238 Walnut St., Brookline, Mass., or tel. Long. 5018.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awning and Shade Co. Venetian Blinds, Awnings and Window Shades. 15 West Preston St. Vernon 2010.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

VAILS GATE, N. Y.—Girls, beautiful country; modern home, playground, swimming, riding nearby; tennis, small group, careful loving supervision. Information, Caledonia 5-4466, or write BLAKE, 144 E. 36th, New York.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

CASCO BAY, MAINE—Chebeague Island cottage for summer; four bedrooms, living room, kitchen, garage, elec.; particulars KEN. 4393.

CARPETS AND RUGS

BROADLOOM CARPETS, hall carpets, linoleums, at handsome savings; discontinued patterns; drastically reduced; samples submitted. DEXTER CARPET, 127 Madison Ave., N. Y. MU. 4-3939.

ORIENTALS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED. Reliable dealers of fine antique and modern Rugs. Expert Repairing and Washing Service. **Yeterian Bros.**, 276 5th Av., N.Y.C. MU. 4-4342.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSES, etc., made, altered and remodeled. MISS FRIEDA BLEICHER, 171 West 76th St., New York City. Tel. SU. 7-3022.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (AGENCY), N. Y. C., supplies responsible, experienced nurses. Tel. University 4-3510. Adele F. Gutman, Prop.

FLATBUSH Employment Agency—High class domestic help; male, female, all nationalities. 1437 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. MA 6-7632.

FLORISTS

ADAM & SCHOTT
296 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, N. Y.
Member F. T. D. Hempstead 3555

FURNITURE

EXCEPTIONAL values in furnishings, paintings, bric-a-brac, antiques, English silverware, (contents of homes purchased). GARMISE, 1307 6th Ave. (53rd), N. Y. Circle 7-0261.

WE BUY and Sell Antiques, Furniture and Furnishings, also auction for your account. Whitman's Auction Rooms, Inc., 154-16 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Tel. FL. 9-1811.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid, apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St. N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS COLD STORAGE Restyling and Custom Made Garments at summer rates. 345 Seventh Avenue, New York City. PE. 6-2279.

FUR STORAGE

RELIABLE Dry Cold Fur Storage—Fully insured; lowest rates; furs called for; expert repairing; remodeling; **EXCEPTIONAL VALUES**—Fur Coats—Scarfs. CHARLES E. MORRIS, in the Wholesale Fur Market, 332 7th Ave. corner 29th Street, New York City. 4th Floor. LOngacre 5-4047.

HELP WANTED

GARDENER — Handy man and wife as laundress and dish-washer; country home; permanent. Write Box S-17, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—MEN

FARMER to do general farm work, Hunterdon County, N. J. Write Box S-23, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

GARDENER-Handy man; country home; permanent. Write Box S-20, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

YOUNG man, with some knowledge of heating, preferably concealed radiation and architectural drafting for inside and outside work. State age, salary. Write Box R-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COOK for an adult camp of not over 25 people, at Camden, Me.; Christian Scientist preferred; state wages expected. Write Box F-44, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LAUNDRESS and dish-washer, country home; permanent. Write Box S-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HOMES TO SHARE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Wanted, retired woman to share home with single lady; much to give to one who appreciates. 19 Amherst St. Monroe 4560-J.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSE FOR RENT—12 rooms, 4 baths, 2-car garage, 2 blocks from Long Island Sound, private bathing, rent for summer or all year furnished. Tel. Larchmont 1143 (N. Y.).

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

EXPERT PERSONAL WORK REASONABLE PRICES
Arthur W. Fitt, 26 West St., Boston

OFFICE FURNITURE

QUALITY desks, chairs, leather furniture, files, at low prices. LINN, 50 West 46th Street, New York City. Bryant 9-9181.

OFFICE SPACE

N. Y. C., 10 W. 47th St.—Attractive newly furnished, private offices, moderately priced; includes mail, telephone, stenographer. Rm. 400.

OFFICES WANTED

GENTLEMAN desires to share practitioner's office several evenings and Saturday afternoons; give particulars. Write Box E-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

BRATTLE INN
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
48 Brattle St., on the "Tory Row" of Colonial days. A quiet, homelike inn in the heart of historic Cambridge, two blocks from Harvard College and the subway to Boston, near Christian Science church; transient or permanent guests; meals optional; prices reasonable.

KIMBERLY STONE, HAMPTON, VA.—SPACIOUS, PEACEFUL HOME; $12-$20 WEEKLY; SPORTS AVAILABLE.

Mountain Spring Farm
WARDSBORO, VERMONT
High in Green Mts. Beautiful scenery. Ideal place for rest and study. Excellent food. $15 weekly, $2.50 daily.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET

ROOMS facing St. Lawrence River. Thousand Island Park, near Clayton, N. Y.; references; good meals obtainable near by. Write Box S-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Real Estate and Insurance
Appraisals—Property Managements
Consult Us on Your Realty Problems
Free Personal Service
OHNEWALD & DENLINGER
1498 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937
27 Years in Flatbush

SCARSDALE
Specializing in this beautiful section for over twenty years.
NASH AND BOGART
are always at your service. Tell us your needs
20 E. Parkway Tel 930 Scarsdale, N. Y.

WILTON, CONN.—Country home, woodlands, studio room, old beams, sun porch, 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths, 2-car garage; guest cottage, 3 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; cabin, 7 acres, elevation 650 feet; price $37,500. Write Box S-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

ROOMS AND BOARD

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Large, comfortable home on inlet of Sound; excellent cooking. MISSES AINLEY, 809 Stuart Ave.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Attractively furn., outside rooms, elevator, fine view, overlooking The Mother Church. MISS CAMPBELL, 8 Cumberland St., Apt. 18, KEN. 9320.

N. Y. C., 515 W. 111th (Brooke)—Recently redecorated, medium size, light; two closets, running water, elevator, telephone, mail chute; housekeeping, Frigidaire; unusually homelike; $5 up.

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (5-F)—Exceptional, breezy, corner, single, double, cross ventilation, elevator; temporary, permanent; 55-88. EN. 2-0461.

N. Y. C., 202 Riverside Dr. (92nd)—Distinctive, new, bright, Early American furniture, elevator, privileges; $7 to $10. RI. 9-1143.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2101 S St. N. W.—Attractive rooms, permanent or transients; central; house insulated. Tel. Decatur 0217.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

This is the first time we have advertised for sales representatives. We select the Monitor. We are an old New England concern with more than 50 years' experience in manufacturing quality lingerie. We originated the famous Heatherbloom petticoat. We are now famous for our incomparable SERVISLIPS of correct styles and materials. We sell direct from manufacturer to consumer through sales representatives. Agents' commission is 25%. We ship direct to customer, C. O. D., postage paid. Representatives purchase samples at wholesale price. Our introductory sample offer including slip, stockings (in your size) and literature for $2.00 equips you to begin work. Money refunded if not satisfied with sample outfit. Our guarantee is perfection of workmanship and material. Write immediately for special introductory sample display. **The Franklin Wear Company, Westville P. O., New Haven, Conn.**

RUG CLEANING

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
Shampooing, repairing, etc. Delivery service 156th St. and Barclay Ave., Flushing, N. Y. Ind. 3-5555.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-Housekeeper, young woman, experienced, capable, highly recommended, position with Christian Scientists. Box F-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPANION-Chauffeur to refined woman; available July and August; moderate compensation. Write K-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

CONSCIENTIOUS young woman, nice personality and appearance; sales experience, interested office position; slight knowledge switchboard. GOESLING, Newtown 9-8355, L.I., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD

CAPE COD, Linger-Longer-by-the-Sea — Directly on the Bay; excellent food, luxurious rooms, warm bathing, private sandy beach; reasonable rates. For reservations write East Brewster, Mass., Eleanor Gleason, Prop.

SUMMER HOMES

CAPE COD Rent for season—Beautiful estate on a white sandy lake; walking distance to salt water. Good fishing, bathing, row boat, sail boat, canoe, 55 acres of land, magnificent old colonial, 13 rooms, 3 baths, artistically and completely furnished, $1000 season. On same estate—Cape Cod cottage, 7 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished, $300 season.
L. E. COWAN
568 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.
Ken. 1680

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—Three rooms and screened porch, furnished for housekeeping; running water; use of bath; mountain view; near golf links; season $90. MRS. CHAS. HASBROUCK.

TO LET—FURNISHED

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Small attractively furnished home near Highland Park. 52 Highland Ave. Tel. Monroe 4380.

WANTED TO BUY

HIGHEST cash prices for women's worn and old fur coats. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., New York City. Room 503. Chick. 4-4408.

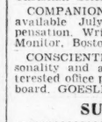
CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-4948
Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

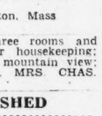
JELKE'S GOOD LUCK MARGARINE

F. W. Behrens, Inc.
192 Fairfield Ave. *Delivery*



Gowns Suits Furs
of the Better Kind
THOMPSON'S
Spend More Time LIVING Out of Doors This Summer
We have dozens of new ideas to show you, in summer, garden, porch, beach and cottage furniture. They're smarter, better made and less expensive, too!
HOWLAND'S

Happ & Fisher



High Class Millinery $1.98 up
Hosiery $.69 and $.98
1126 Broad Street

MEIGS
GABARDINE SUITS
$25.00
Others at $35.00
MAIN FLOOR

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT
(Continued)

RED CROSS SHOES Reducette Fitting

All Styles All Sizes — One Price $6.50

ARTHUR KENT, INC.
Specialists Exclusively in Red Cross Shoes
4 P. O. ARCADE

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers.
Phone Gr. 3920 Monday, Wednesday Friday 10 to 12 a. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THAT UNBEATABLE COMBINATION
Golden GUERNSEY — America's Table MILK
in the famous
CREAM TOP BOTTLE
Is sold in Greenwich only by
SUNNY VALLEY FARM
24 Bridge Street Tel. 2080

For Dependable Electrical Contracting and Repair Service, Try—
THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
Telephone 532

OLD GREENWICH BEAUTY SHOP
272 Sound Beach Avenue
Old Greenwich, Conn.
Telephone
Old Greenwich 7-0730
FOR
REPAIRS, APPLIANCES and CONTRACTING
CALL
Sound Beach Electrical Co.
TEL. OLD GREENWICH 7-0850

SATONE
SEMI-GLOSS PAINT
Produces a Beautiful Durable Washable Subdued Gloss Finish
Gal. $3.65, ½ Gal. $2.05, Qt. $1.15
GREENWICH HARDWARE CO.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1475
TIRES—GASOLINE—LUBRICATION

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
CLEANERS and DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel 1800 1801

The Putnam Trust Co.
of Greenwich
We solicit your patronage

Summer Shoe News
Whites and White Combinations
Matrix and Antioch Shoes
KRAMERS
245 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 4108

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619
1:00-4:30 P. M. daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster . Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

Date Pecan Drop Cakes
25c a dozen
Beroth Bread Shops
559 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

W. C. Mason & Co., Inc.
Hazle Brook Coal—Koppers Coke Oil—Ray Oil Burner
726 Main Street Phone 2-5267

HANAN SHOES
for MEN and WOMEN
James Lawrence & Son
197 Trumbull Street

CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730 2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs

Cameras and Supplies
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
OPTICIANS
382 MAIN STREET
PLAN A VACATION NOW!
GUIDE BOOKS ON TRAVEL to all parts of the world. Our variety of countries is as wide as to tempt all tastes.
Witkower's 77 Asylum St.

RICHARD F. JONES, JR.
Real Estate
and
Insurance
49 Pearl St. Tel. 7-8243

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
GENERAL INSURANCE
Let us show you how to save money on Automobile Insurance
36 Pearl Street Phone 2-9832
Hartford National Bank Building

MERIDEN

You Will Find the
SQ. DEAL TAILOR
Reliable and satisfactory for ladies' tailoring of any kind.
Cor. W. Main and Hanover Sts.

DISTINCTIVE FOOTWEAR
in White for Spring and Summer
EMERSON & WHITNEY
Colony St. Phone 340

WEISNER - KNOBLAUCH
289 West Main St.
Quality Grocers
Fair Prices
A trial order will convince you
Telephone 1029

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

Harold A. Lamphier, Inc.
(Formerly H. M. Chittenden, Inc.)
PAINTER and DEALER
92 West Main St. Telephone 2397

LES PARFUMS *by*
CHANEL
NUMBER 5
GLAMOUR
LYNCH DRUG CO.
UPTOWN

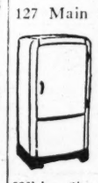
MIDDLETOWN

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

CERTIFIED COLD STORAGE VAULTS
Store Your Furs in New Britain's Only Cold Storage Vaults
Connecticut Furriers
87-89 West Main Street Phone 2989

Renier, Pickhardt & Dunn
"Jack Tar" Dresses for the little Miss, —7-16 yrs.—$1.98-$3.75
Trojan Maid Dresses, 2-6½ yrs.—$1.19-$1.69
Boys' Suits—2-8 yrs.
Summer Sheers for Miss and Matron—$7.98-$10.98
Attractive Smocks and House Coats—$1.98-$3.00
127 Main St. Phone 1409



NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
also
Ranges, Washers
Judd & Dunlop
50 Main St. Ph. 4531

White Shoes for Spring and Summer wear in Kid, Linen and Genuine Buckskin
$4.90 $5.90 $6.90
Manning-Armstrong
Foot-Craft Shoes for Women
206 MAIN ST. PH. 2463
79 W. MAIN STREET

ESTAB 1890
The Harvey Lewis Co
OPTICIANS Everything Optical
Everything Photographic

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

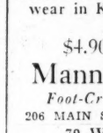
DeWitt A. Riley Co. Inc.
Realtors
INSURANCE MORTGAGE LOANS
Single and multiple houses for sale. Small cash payment, balance like rent. Urban and suburban.
55 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315
7 P. M.-4 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
PHONE 5-4116 OFF 115 TEMPLE

Miss Kruger's Beauty Salon



Permanent Waving — Marcel and Finger Waving—Care of the Scalp — Facials — Hair Tinting and Coloring
966 Chapel St. Tel 8-2200

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Featuring
GREETING CARDS
for Monitor Readers
CHAPEL STREET AT THE TAFT

Wilson's Fish Market
196 STATE STREET
Sea Grill and Oyster Bar
Finest in Sea Food
WE DELIVER 6-3136

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

Established 1900
MICHAELS
JEWELERS OPTICIANS
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 CHAPEL STREET, Corner Temple

Fur and Cloth Coat Storage
Minimum Rate—Maximum Safety
MONARCH LAUNDRY

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y• OLD• HARD• WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann Allen Gowns
24 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

SPECIALIZED AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
IGNITION, BRAKES, RADIATORS, CARBURETORS, RADIO, SHOCK ABSORBERS
AUTO ELECTRIC
Sales and Service Company
120 GOFFE STREET 8-4141

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for Your Home and Office.
209 Orange Street

ALTHEA TEA ROOM & SHOP
Breakfast - Lunch - Dinner
Sunday Dinner $1.00
Gifts - Greeting Cards
210 Main St. Branford, Conn.
TELEPHONE 962

NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
138 Temple St.
Called For and Delivered
Hat Renovating

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 1042
9 A. M.-11 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wedding Gifts
Individual China and Silver Pieces
Sets of Flatware - Watches
Brooches - Bracelets - Rings
Necklaces - Etc.
FRANK LAUDER
96 Washington St. So. Norwalk

TERMITE CONTROL
Terminix Insulation Co.
42 Commerce Street Norwalk
PHONE 562

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535
12-5 P. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Don't Forget . . .
MOLTASCH'S Annual Beach Show!
at the
Y. W. C. A.
Admission Free May 26, 1937

You will find—right here in STAMFORD—a Stock of the Leading Brands of men's wear, boys' clothes, men's shoes, chauffeurs' and butlers' apparel—as complete as the most exclusive Metropolitan Stores—and reasonably priced

FRANK MARTIN & SONS INC
MAIN STREET AT SUMMER
The Only Complete Line of Ever Fast Fabrics in Stamford

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 BANK STREET STAMFORD
TELEPHONE 3-0349

The Community Press PRINTING
Deliveries to Stamford, Darien, New Canaan and Greenwich
TOMS ROAD STAMFORD, CONN
Frank R. Sandmeyer William C. Whitelaw

Sandmeyer's Garage
Auto Repairing in All Its Branches
TOWING STORAGE
Amoco Gas and Oils
United Service Motors
Stamford 4-5931 Noroton Hghts., Conn.
Darien 11

STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
TIMELY CLOTHES
DOBBS HATS
"Official Boy Scout Outfitters"
Hartwell-Delap Co.
48 PARK ROW

Bedford Food Market
CHARLES ZIMMERMAN, Prop.
QUALITY MEATS
FANCY GROCERIES
FINE FRUITS AND PRODUCE
Telephones 3-1171 3-1172 180 Bedford Street

New FASHION FIRST SPECTATOR FROCKS
"As Featured in Vogue"
Exclusive at
FRANKEL'S
262 Atlantic Street Stamford

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

We specialize in Corsetry of every Type—May we serve you?
Annette
CORSETIÈRE
BRASSIERES — LINGERIE — HOSIERY
NEGLIGEES
290 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 4-6022

Siegelbaum's
WOMEN'S APPAREL
133 ATLANTIC STREET STAMFORD, CONN.
Facing the Park on the Square
"Facing the Park on the Square"
for Beach Wear, Sports Wear and DRESSES
Exclusive but not Expensive
PHONE 4-3179 KODAKS
Scatter Sunshine
With GREETING CARDS
W. A. McCLELLAND, Inc.
OPTOMETRISTS—OPTICIANS
226 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
CITIZENS COAL CO.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

SUMMER CURTAINS
A fine assortment of new things in the Summer Curtain line that give your windows a cool, airy, Summery look and all at very moderate prices.
PRETTY NEW NETS
NOVELTY GAUZES
FANCY MARQUISETTES
$1 to $1.98 a pair
Grieve, Bisset & Holland
INCORPORATED
Waterbury Connecticut

HENRI'S BEAUTY SALON
Hair Stylist
11 Leavenworth St. Phone 4-5176
WARM WEATHER COMING!
See our collection of Women's Muslin Underwear, Nightgowns, Slips, Pajamas—all in soft, cool materials.
Prices run from 98c to 1.98
The Miller & Peck Co.
Your Choice—Two Fine Models
Electric Refrigerators
Westinghouse Stewart-Warner

HOWLAND-HUGHES
Let us Zoric-clean your clothes so they will be in readiness for
MEMORIAL DAY
PERRYS Phone 3-3161
Frigidaire, Glenwood Ranges and Jamestown Furniture
A. M. LARSON FURNITURE CO., Inc.
316 NORTH MAIN STREET
Visit Our Gift Room
WEDDING PRESENTS
and Graduation Gifts
Davis & Nye's Book Store
60 Bank Street
GRADUATION SUITS
2 GOLFS, $8.95 up 2 LONGS, $15 up
Sizes 8-16 Sizes 12-22
Everything for Boys, From 2-22
ST. JOHN & SULLIVAN
Boys' and Young Men's Wear
66 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Beautiful Flowers for Memorial Day
SAXE & FLOTO
41 West Main Street Phone 3-1112
Members Florist Telegraph Delivery

Ready to Wear Suits and Topcoats for $18.50 and up
E. MINICUCCI
Custom Tailor and Clothier
332 East Main St. Phone 3-2695

Attractive Graduation Gifts GIFTS
From $1.00 up
W. E. PIERPONT, Inc.
Jeweler and Optometrist
159 Bank Street

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

R. M. CROUSE & S. QUARNGESSER
FRUEHAUF TRAILERS
Warner Fruehauf Trailer Co., Inc.
MAIN OFFICE
10 EAST LEE ST. PHONE SOUTH 1117
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters—Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Plaza 3733

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE
(Continued)

Quality Period Furniture
Complete Groupings and Occasional Pieces for Every Room in the Home

WM. P. STEIN COMPANY
225 W. SARATOGA ST. PLAZA 3386
Refinishing — Renovating
Phone Calvert 5421 Daily in Attendance

E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR., Proprietor
Choice Lamb and Veal
Baltimore, Maryland
547 Lexington Market

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Store Your Furs Safely This Year
at
WHITNEY'S
ALBANY, N. Y.
Telephone 4-1231

JOHN G. MYERS CO.
Visit MYERS'
"SPECIAL ORDER"
BRIDES' BUREAU

McManus and Riley
Correct Attire for Gentlemen and Boys
49-50 STATE ST., ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBERT E. OLIVER
INCORPORATED

Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries
206 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY, N. Y.

DAVID'S
34 North Pearl Street
SMART WOMEN'S APPAREL

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
PAINT HEADQUARTERS
Broadway at Maiden Lane
Central Ave. at Quail St. Tel. 4-4163

Cotrell & Leonard
SPECIAL!
Washable—Pure Dye Silk Tailored Dresses, $8.75

Arch-Aid
Arch-Aid Shoes for Women, $9.00 - $10.50
CONVERSE and LEIGHTON
74 North Pearl Street
HOAG and TAYLOR
Men's Wear
STRAW HATS and PANAMAS
Maiden Lane and James Street
BOYCE & MILWAIN
66 and 68 State Street
● Sport Coats and Slacks ●
● Straw Hats and Panamas ●

AUBURN

Sears Kenmore Washers

The Choice of Mrs. America

PRICED AS LOW AS $39.95

54 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

HARDWARE of Demonstrated Quality
WESTINGHOUSE
The Refrigerator that's Kitchen Proved
"A Smart Place to Shop"
SMITH & PEARSON INC.
102 Genesee St. Phone 21, Auburn, N. Y.

DAIRYLEA
Milk and Ice Cream
Phone AUBURN 2475

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON

"The Same Coal from the Same Mine All the Time"

Builders' Supplies — Fill Bins Now, Lowest Coal Prices

Douglas Coal and Supply Co.
345-351 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-2349

All you need to know about Paint.

LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
162 Washington St.
Also Johnson City and Endicott

'blue coal'
sold only by
D. L. & W. Fuel & Supply Co.
315 Court St., 21 Jarvis St., Binghamton
80 Baldwin St., Johnson City
4-1381

GENERAL ELECTRIC **Hotpoint** ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Stoves
Coal—Oil—Gas Combination

JAMES H. CARVER CO.
INCORPORATED
70-72 STATE STREET

Easy to Play
Inexpensive to Own
Hammond Organ for your Club, Church or Home. Entirely Electric, only Four Feet Square.

WEEKS & DICKINSON
CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter, Cottage Cheese, Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We deliver throughout the Triple Cities

PARLOR CITY SHOE STORE
Pleasant to Wear on Spring Days!
Beautiful I. Miller Shoes
Dr. Locke's Peacock — Vitality Florsheim

Sisson's 3rd Floor Cotton Shop
It's the fad to be cotton-clad.
Summer Frocks, 3.98, 5.98, 7.95

Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.
Established 1842
SUMMER COMFORT
Fresh, crisp summer costumes. Smartly styled for all occasions, and in price so moderate.
See our new sportswear, 2nd Floor at
McLEAN'S
COR. COURT AND CHENANGO

BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

Super Curline
BEAUTY SHOPPE
MRS. PAUL GAIR[illegible], Prop.
Beauty Items 35c, 3 for $1.00
Super Curline Steam Permanent $4.00
56 Palmer Ave. and 2 Park Place
TEL 0385 TEL 0121
Estab. 1912

Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches
DULETO The TAILOR
CLEANING PRESSING
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
D. STRUSS, Inc.
Open Evenings and Sundays
56 Pondfield Road Tel. 5650

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
65 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL 0310

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3252

WILLIAM
Hair Stylist

Kathleen Mary Quinlan Facials and Cosmetics
71 Pondfield Road
Tel 6260-6261

Tek
the modern TOOTH BRUSH
BETTER SHAPE BETTER BRISTLES
EVERTS-BARTHEN
DRUGGISTS
PARKWAY ROAD, COR. PALMER AVE.
TEL 1271-3524

PHOTOGRAPHY
MAGDALEN S GASS
Tuckahoe Tel Tuck 4916

Ferris Radio Co.
Authorized Agents for
CAPEHART PHILCO
R C A, ZENITH
SALES and SERVICE
Piano Tuning and Repairing
107 PONDFIELD RD Tel 45[illegible]

EXCELLENT FOOD
Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner, 65c-85c-$1.00
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M. 85c-$1
Also 50c Supper
Fu[illegible] Tea Room
20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN
See New York City

BUFFALO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431
10 A. M.-2 P. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HENS & KELLY CO'S
Greatest Scoop
BRIGGS
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
6 Cu. Ft. **$139**
$5.00 Down delivers to your home
Made by Nationally Known Absolutely Reliable Firm
FULLY GUARANTEED
Main and Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y.

JOHN PUEHN
337 PARKRIDGE AVENUE
Choice
MEATS, FISH and POULTRY
Special Attention to Telephone Orders
Dial University 8480

The Dawn
BEAUTY SHOPPE
PERMANENT WAVES
Machine Wave $3.50-$6.00 Machineless Wave $6.50-$10.00
1165 DELAWARE AVENUE
Mabel Rath Wedekindt L 5410

In the Heart of the West Side
Elmwood Flower Shop
Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery
976 Elmwood Ave. Lincoln 2776, 0948
Corner Bidwell Parkway

HELEN WEIDT SHOP
Lynbrook Frocks 3.95-5.95
Printed Silks and Chiffons 4.75 up
WhiteSharkskin and Linen Suits 5.95-7.95
Open Mon., Fri., Sat. Evenings
1347 Jefferson Ave. GA. 6097

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
West Utica St., Near Delaware

Claremont Shop
New Hats for Summer at $2.00—Others to $10.00
We specialize in Youthful Large Headsizes
475 MAIN STREET BUFFALO, N. Y.

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone CLEVELAND 1230 for Service

CORTLAND—HOMER

'blue coal'
Lowest Prices in 20 Years
Fill your bin NOW
Maxson & Starin

GLOVERSVILLE

VENETIAN BLINDS
For All Homes
ARGERSINGER'S
Foot Rest Shoes *for Women*
With 4 Spot Comfort—our new line of which we are justly proud.
Charles Brookins
60 NORTH MAIN ST.

ITHACA

GRADUATION PROBLEMS

of what to give solved by selecting a good Watch—Hamilton, Gruen, Heggie and Elgin. $65 to $19.50.
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.
Jewelers
PHONE 2277 136 E. STATE ST.

SERVICENTER, Inc.
The Home of Packard
NEW AND USED CARS
Sales Room, 309 East Seneca Street
Phone 2191

KNOX
Sparkling GELATINE
ATWATER'S
109 E. State Street Phone 276

Dresses — Millinery — Hosiery
Blouses — Sweaters — Shirts
Ladies' and Misses' Sizes
at
The CRANCE SHOP
E STATE ST ITHACA N Y

1937 FRIGIDAIRE
$139.50 up
ROTHSCHILD'S

NEW YORK

JAMESTOWN

For the June Bride
Gifts and Trousseau Requirements
Distinctive selections in 30 shops.
Nelson's of Jamestown, N. Y.
104-110 E. SECOND STREET

KENMORE

VIOLA STEVENS
2828 DELAWARE AVENUE
HATS *and* Accessories

Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evenings
Moeloth & Hofert *Jewelers*
DIAMONDS — SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

Long Island

BALDWIN

NORGE GAS RANGE
Baldwin General Supply Company
Home Equipment
Hardware and Paints
Merrick Rd., cor. Grand Ave. Freeport 1492

HUYLER and SENGES
Steam and Hot Water Heating, Boilers Cleaned and Repaired, Oil Burners and Electric Pumps Installed.
45 Central Avenue
Tel. Fr'p't 4414, N. Y. Stillwell 4-5105

FAR ROCKAWAY

Far Rockaway 7-6871
myrle frocks, inc.
Distinctive Women's Apparel
1849 Mott Avenue
Near Christian Science Church

SOS
Gas and Service Station
COR. MOTT AND CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science Church
Car Washing Battery Service
Cars Overhauled
Tel. FAR ROCKAWAY 7-5179

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

Exceptional Values May Be Found
Sigals' Department Store
Selling Out Some of Our Departments Specializing in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishings
404 Central Avenue

Special Clearance Sale
Gertrude Hats
493 CENTRAL AVENUE
Exclusive Agency for
DOBBS HATS

FLUSHING

WASHABLE FROCKS
$3.95 to $16.95
Sizes 12 to 44
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 Northern Blvd.
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

North Shore's Leading
FURRIERS
Blachas and Mellides
DRY COLD STORAGE
$2 minimum charge
41-16 MAIN ST Phone Ind. 3-5235

INSURANCE
Any Kind—Anywhere
FRED STREET
116 John Street
Beekman 3-3334—Flushing 9-9567

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser

Individual Attention Moderate Prices
FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD

LIFE INSURANCE and ANNUITIES
Retirement Plans
A Plan to Fit Your Present Income
JUSTIN TRAUB
136-27 Franklin Ave. IN. 3-0319

FLUSHING—Bayside

For Better Garden Work
Alley Pond Nursery
HANS RUNGE
Landscaping done anywhere.
No job too big or too small
Nassau Blvd. and 232 St. Tel. Bayside 9-6450

FLUSHING—College Point

J. FRIED
Quality Groceries and Dairy Products
at Moderate Prices
20-03 122 Street Ph. Flushing 9-5151

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

JAMESTOWN

For the June Bride
Gifts and Trousseau Requirements
Distinctive selections in 30 shops.
Nelson's of Jamestown, N. Y.
104-110 E. SECOND STREET

KENMORE

VIOLA STEVENS
2828 DELAWARE AVENUE
HATS *and* Accessories

Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evenings
Moeloth & Hofert *Jewelers*
DIAMONDS — SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

Long Island

BALDWIN

NORGE GAS RANGE
Baldwin General Supply Company
Home Equipment
Hardware and Paints
Merrick Rd., cor. Grand Ave. Freeport 1492

HUYLER and SENGES
Steam and Hot Water Heating, Boilers Cleaned and Repaired, Oil Burners and Electric Pumps Installed.
45 Central Avenue
Tel. Fr'p't 4414, N. Y. Stillwell 4-5105

FAR ROCKAWAY

Far Rockaway 7-6871
myrle frocks, inc.
Distinctive Women's Apparel
1849 Mott Avenue
Near Christian Science Church

SOS
Gas and Service Station
COR. MOTT AND CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science Church
Car Washing Battery Service
Cars Overhauled
Tel. FAR ROCKAWAY 7-5179

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

Exceptional Values May Be Found
Sigals' Department Store
Selling Out Some of Our Departments Specializing in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishings
404 Central Avenue

Special Clearance Sale
Gertrude Hats
493 CENTRAL AVENUE
Exclusive Agency for
DOBBS HATS

FLUSHING

WASHABLE FROCKS
$3.95 to $16.95
Sizes 12 to 44
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 Northern Blvd.
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

North Shore's Leading
FURRIERS
Blachas and Mellides
DRY COLD STORAGE
$2 minimum charge
41-16 MAIN ST Phone Ind. 3-5235

INSURANCE
Any Kind—Anywhere
FRED STREET
116 John Street
Beekman 3-3334—Flushing 9-9567

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser

Individual Attention Moderate Prices
FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD

LIFE INSURANCE and ANNUITIES
Retirement Plans
A Plan to Fit Your Present Income
JUSTIN TRAUB
136-27 Franklin Ave. IN. 3-0319

FLUSHING—Bayside

For Better Garden Work
Alley Pond Nursery
HANS RUNGE
Landscaping done anywhere.
No job too big or too small
Nassau Blvd. and 232 St. Tel. Bayside 9-6450

FLUSHING—College Point

J. FRIED
Quality Groceries and Dairy Products
at Moderate Prices
20-03 122 Street Ph. Flushing 9-5151

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality groceries, fruits and vegetables
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl. 9-6977 Fl. 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints - Hardware and Garden Supplies
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

Rugs Cleaned
Washed, Repaired, Stored
By Men Who Know and Love Rugs
Phone Bou. 8-5600 for Free Estimate
WE GO ANYWHERE

V. VARTABEDIAN & CO.
117-12 Queens Blvd.
SHELBOURNE GARAGE
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENTS. INSURANCE
MORTGAGES. MANAGEMENT
71-30 Austin Street Bou. 8-7030

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100
Jackson Heights Office
37-60 81S1 STREET HAV 9-5000

FREE STORAGE!
When your winter garments, blankets, fur coats, rugs, etc., are cleaned at
Majestic-Orion Cleaners
72-19 Austin Street Boul. 8-1516
We Call and Deliver Anywhere

Adeline Gilbert
Town and Country Clothes
Spring and Early Summer Showing for Women, Misses, and the Junior Miss
71-24 Austin Street Bou. 8-0361

FOREST HILLS RUG and CARPET CO.
(Formerly M. and H.)
RUGS CLEANED, STORED, REPAIRED
Bou. 8-1330 7250 Austin St.

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

CLEVELAND 3-4000—3-4038 MODERATE PRICES
Homestead Hotel Beauty Shop
OLGA HELD

Open Nights Tues. and Fri., 8 p. m. Grenfell Ave.

Many Useful 5c and 10c Articles
Complete Line House Furnishings
GARDENS, HARDWARE and PAINTS
S. I. LEVINE
81-46 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-8258

FREEPORT

for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive
For
'blue coal'
or FUEL OIL
Call Freeport 2820
Ask about our Budget Plan.

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON
Have You Neglected Your Car?
Have It
Washed—Simonized—Lubricated
Now That Spring is on its way
Sinclair Service Station
HARRIGAN and BONNIWELL, Props.
Grove Street, Corner Merrick Road
Phone FREEPORT 3143
ABRAHAM SIEGEL—J. WESLEY MILLER

A. SIEGEL & CO.
Paints and Wall Papers
Telephones 6100-6101
99 So. Main St. Freeport, N. Y.

VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES
Made to Order and Installed
EDWARD ASHTON
117 Church St. Freeport 5517

GREAT NECK

NASSAU BOOTERY
Shoes and Hose for the Family
64 Middle Neck Road
Phone Gt. Neck 2172

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

NEW YORK

Long Island

GREAT NECK
(Continued)

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Margaret Beauty Salon
Expert in Beauty Culture
Permanent Wave
Hair Stylist

1 ELM STREET
Tel. Great Neck 2551

RADIO SERVICE
HOUSE CALLS $1
VICTOR RECORDS CAPEHART SPECIALISTS
BARROW
GREAT NECK 2015

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M
9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. Hempstead 616 Estab. 1905
Original
S. M. HARRIS
Optometrists and Opticians
OF NASSAU COUNTY
OFFICE HOURS
Daily: 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.
Saturdays Until 8 p. m.
Otherwise by Appointment
40 MAIN ST. Above Gran't Dept. Store
Hempstead 521 Established 1904

CERTIFIED COLD STORAGE
2% of valuation; minimum charge $3.00, 100% Protection.
M. BREWER & CO., INC.
FURRIERS
117 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

For Better Lawns and Gardens
Visit Our
SPRING GARDEN SHOP
BLUMBERG'S
278 FRONT STREET Hempstead 7720

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

Town Hall Service Station
Authorized Socony Service
Cor. Clinton and Front Sts.
Service - Courtesy Reliability
Tel. Hempstead 4299

Prompt Family Laundry, Inc.
Improved Laundry Service, Inc.
58 PROSPECT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
PHONES (Hempstead 7150 Fieldstone 3-1653
(Freeport 7495 Lynbrook 280

A SERVICE TO FIT YOUR NEEDS
Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

COSLOW'S KIDDIE SHOPS
Outfitters to Children
(1 day to 14 years)
266 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 7690
41 Atlantic Ave. Lynbrook 6742

FARMER GRAY
Choice Fruits and Vegetables
Free Delivery
HEMPSTEAD 2159
Fulton Ave. and Front St.

Super-Shell
JIM'S Shell Station
(Privately Owned)
Prestolite Batteries
Greenwich St. and Jerusalem Ave.

HEMPSTEAD - Mineola

For
'blue coal'
or FUEL OIL
Call Garden City 8911
Ask about our Budget Plan

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

HOLLIS—St. Albans

CARLO BEAUTY SHOP
205-19 HOLLIS AVENUE
All Items 25c for entire week
Expert Service
Permanent Ends, $2
Permanent Wave, $3 to $5

HOLLIS 5-9749

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Hallett & Hallett, Inc.
Funeral Directors
HOWARD L. HALLETT Director
THE HALLETT HOMESTEAD, Northern Blvd at 147th St. Flushing Fl. 9-0062-4036
THE HALLETT CHAPEL, 8-17 Astoria Blvd. Astoria Astoria 8-0011-0012

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Havemeyer 4-8080

H. N. HENSCH, INC.
Authorized
Sales Ford *Service*
New Cars and Trucks 8509 Northern Blvd. Jackson Hts., N. Y. 90-02 43rd Ave., Elmhurst, N. Y.
Used Cars and Trucks Roosevelt Av. at 75 St. Jackson Hts., N. Y. 90-02 43rd Ave., Elmhurst, N. Y.

After the Show
DIXIE
Sandwich Shop and Restaurant
37-52 82ND STREET
Among Appetizing Specials
Waffles With Brookfield Sausage
LUNCHEON 35c to 55c
DINNER 55c to 75c
Also a la Carte

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-HOUR SERVICE
(if desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
8213 37th (POLK) Ave.
New. 9-9538

To express love or friendship, sympathy, or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

RAPHAEL'S
Gifts
for Every Occasion
Nice Things for Less
4030 82nd St. Hav. 9-4260
Opposite Jackson Theatre

Fur Storage
Store your winter garments with us at a small fee. Fully insured.
Queens Retail Furrier
INC.
3737 82nd Street

Stanley's
FURS
Made to Order. Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at Reasonable Prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

Atterod's Beauty Salon
Hairdressers
3559 82nd Street
Newtown 9-8950

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Unusually Good Home Baked Cakes and Pies
37-63 83rd Street Hav. 9-0150

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness — Service — Satisfaction
8206 37TH AVENUE Hav 9-8968

CLARK'S
offers you
Dresses—Suits—Coats
Better Quality—Latest Styles at Popular Prices
3750 82ND STREET
ROOSEVELT SHOE SHOP
A Whole Building of Shoes
ROOSEVELT AVE., COR. 83RD ST

Red Cross Shoes
For Women
Special Department for Children
X-Ray Fittings

JAMAICA—HOLLIS

PHILIP MÜLLER, JR.
Plumbing, Gas Refrigerators
Ranges, Water Heaters,
House Heating
196-19 Jamaica Ave. Residence Tel.
Tel. Missouri 7-0178 Esplanade 7-8227
Authorized Representative of THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.

LITTLE NECK

GEO. A. DREVES
CONFECTIONERY
Home Made Candies and Ice Cream
Delicious Sodas and Sundaes
253-24 Northern Blvd. Tel. Bayside 9-2534

LYNBROOK

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal White-Red — Fuel Oil
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

M. L. LEVISON
★ Complete Line of Garden Tools
★ Lawn and Flower Seeds—Fertilizer
★ Garden and Porch Furniture
★ Summer Rugs
★ Hardware—Nuenamel Paints
35 ATLANTIC AVENUE—Phone Lyn 75

MRS. SPITZER
Registered Corsetiere
An attractive Wrap-around Dress in variety of prints and navy, with or without jacket—to be worn until that "blessed event."
67 Atlantic Ave. cor Sunrise Highway
Phone Lynbrook 4569

Watch and Jewelry Repairing
H. H. KOCH
JEWELER
DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY
SILVERWARE CLOCKS
373 Sunrise Highway

NEW YORK

Long Island

PATCHOGUE

JAMES G. SHAND
PATCHOGUE AND BAYPORT
QUALITY GROCERY
Foods Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor Are For Sale in Our Stores
Free Delivery Service
Tel. Patchogue 1060 Bayport 317

Potter & Robinsons, Inc.
WE SELL and RENT REAL ESTATE
WE SELL FIRE—AUTO—LIFE *and All Casualty INSURANCE*
30 EAST MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 8

PORT WASHINGTON

LIFE INSURANCE probably was your FIRST Investment. Is it not today your BEST Investment?
GEORGE MORE
Insurance
19 Rector Street New York City
Telephone Digby 4-8444 Residence P. W. 1168

QUEENS VILLAGE

Hatters Haberdashers
IRV and LEW
217-21 Jamaica Avenue Hollis 5-10129

KNOX HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
Large Assortment of
WHITE HATS
in felt or straw for Decoration Day at the one price of $1.85
QUEENS HAT SHOPPE
215-15 Jamaica Ave., Q. V.

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12:00 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

REFRIGERATED
FUR STORAGE
Remodeling and Repairing at low summer rates.
COHEN'S FUR SHOP
Furs scientifically cleaned and glazed on premises at wholesale price.
JAMAICA AVE. COR. 104TH ST.
RICH. HILL 2-8314

LUCK & SCHMITT
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
106-09 Jamaica Ave Rich. Hill 2-40[illegible]

George Dotterweich
General Auto Repairing Established 1898
Greasing and Spraying Our Specialty
Authorized Pennzoil Dealer
Electric, Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Brazing, Cutting
111-20 Jamaica Ave., near 112th St.
Cleve. 3-4785. Night, Call Cleve. 3-6034

QUIET MAY Oil Burner
First Payment Oct. 1, 1937
3 Years to Pay
JOHN J. JOHNSTON, Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200

JAHN'S
SODA • CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 HILLSIDE AVENUE
Phone Virginia 7-3888 *Next to R-K-O*

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint - Wallpaper - Hardware
House Furnishings
GARDEN SUPPLIES—MAZDA LAMPS
ELECTRIC AND PLUMBING SUPPLIES
Jamaica Avenue, Corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636—8637

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

Paul Mahlke
Prime Meats
Fancy Poultry
All Kinds of Jersey Pork and Bolognas
Tel. CLeveland 3-9952
106-11 Jamaica Ave.

Bertino's Beauty Shoppe
114th St., near Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill 2-4208
Permanent Waves of Distinction
ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL
Permanent Waves from $3.50

NICHOLAS P. DONOHOE
—Plumbing and Heating—
Authorized Dealer
BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.
8719 118th St. Rich. Hill 2-0871

KARGMAN'S
Glass and Mirrors
Venetian Blinds, Window Shades
HOLLAND SHADES 33c UP
Mirrors Resilvered—Picture Framing
OFFICE AND FACTORY
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-2276 Cleveland 3-1600
104-22 Jamaica Avenue

RICHMOND HILL
Ridgewood

Bob's Millinery Shop
5634 Myrtle Avenue
Hats individually designed by Bob's
Large Workshop on Premises
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Parkway Specialty Shop
Corsetieres
Gloves, Hosiery, Bryn Mawr and Satin Dasché Underwear
L'Aiglon Cotton Frocks
HEADY & TREMMEL
8019 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Vir. 7-1380

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762
8 A. M.-1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NORGE

THE ELECTRIC SHOP
HARRY HOBBY, Mgr.
125 North Park Avenue
Rockville Cen. 6429

WHITE SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
PEERLESS SHOE STORE
22 N. VILLAGE AVE. ROCKVILLE CTR.

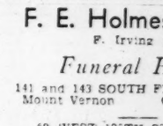
Park Grand Service Station
TYDOL ETHYL
N. Park and Grand Ave. Tel. 7849

RENKEN & KUEHLKEN
Fancy Groceries—Delicatessen

Telephone Your GROCERY ORDER and be sure to include BURNETT'S *pure* VANILLA
19 N PARK AVENUE
Tel. 2463

Modern Majestic Laundry
INC.
15% discount cash and carry
106 N. Park Ave., Rockville Ctr., N. Y.
Rockville Centre 62 Freeport 2680
Far Rockaway 7-5060

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
Insurance
102 Malden Lane, New York. Tel. BE 3-8362
58 Rodney Place. Tel Rockville Centre 3787



TEL. R V C. 438
THE RUG STORE
New Summer Rugs for indoor as well as outdoor use.
BESSIE WOLFF Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.

ALBERT SOOS
Optometrist
200 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
R. V. C. 1919

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Complete Line of
Straws and Panamas
Also Lightweight Felts
[illegible] N. PARK AVE. R. V. C. 2540

MAMARONECK

Quality and Service Since 1879
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
Housewares Hardware
Paints
Electric Refrigerators
44-48 East Boston Post Road
Telephones Mamaroneck 1280-1281

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 5300-J
9-11 A. M. Daily, Except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Complete Optical Service
Dr. M. K. LEEDS
and Staff
OPTOMETRISTS
33 S. 4th Avenue, Mt. Vernon
Phone Oakwood 1188

Hamblen's
Known as Van Dyk Tea Store 1911 to 1934
1134TH AVE., MT. VERNON, N. Y.
DAIRY PRODUCTS, NUTS
EVAPORATED FRUITS, CANDIES
F. E. Holmes & Son
F. Irving Holmes
Funeral Home
141 and 143 SOUTH FIRST AVENUE
Mount Vernon Oakwood 9421
59 WEST 125TH ST., N. Y. C.
Tel Harlem 7-0956

Amesi VALET
CLEANERS — DYERS — TAILORS
A guaranteed assurance of satisfaction
113 Prospect Ave. Oak. 3077

FRED C. ROSCHER
19 Fourth Ave.
Ask about our convenient payment plan for

CORONA PORTABLES

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to show even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

Phones:
OAKWOOD 2600
FAIRBANKS 4-2800

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.

COAL OIL

Main Office 10 NORTH 3d AVE. Near Prospect Ave.
Yard and Pockets 41 EDISON AVE. at Eastchester Creek

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Kaplan Markets Inc.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

53 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE
TEL. OAKWOOD 5010

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Moving—Packing, Storage
27-33 South 6th Ave.
Phone Oakwood 8802

Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses Inc.

Chester H. Holmes
OPTICIAN
Lucas Building, 11 Fiske Place
PHONE HILLCREST 5282

FRANK H. DIMMICK
OPTOMETRIST

MATRIX SHOES
Sold at
Dave Weisberger Inc.
17 GRAMATAN AVENUE, MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Arch Built Shoes Sold at
1012 WESTCHESTER AVE.
BRANCH STORE—BRONX, N. Y.

Berey
FUR STORAGE
Estimates Cheerfully Given
have your last season's furs re-cut to a smart cape at a fraction of the original cost.
Call Oakwood 2554
49½ Prospect Avenue

Again NORGE *Leads*
REFRIGERATORS—GAS RANGES
and OIL BURNERS
Architect Heating & Appliance Corp.
23 E. PROSPECT AVE., MT. VERNON
OAK. 4141 FAIRBANKS 4-6464

NEWBURGH

NASH
Sales and Service
Nash and Lafayette Motor Cars
172-178 Liberty Street
STORAGE TEL 3200

PARIS MILLINERY
First in Fashion
Coats and Dresses
92 Water Street
Newburgh, N. Y.

BRANCHES—284 Main St., Poughkeepsie
316 Wall St., Kingston

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
"Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation"

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 6075, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RADIO
Sales and Service
The New Philco receives Station W1XAL
MOORE RADIO CO.
54 Centre Avenue Hamilton 4450

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
JEWELRY WATCHES
Silver of National Reputation
Telechron Clocks
We Remodel Personal Jewelry
865 MAIN STREET N. R. 3692

THE MAPLE TEA ROOM
Quality Food - Cleanliness Service
LUNCHEON 11:30-2 35c-50c
DINNER 5:30-7:30 75c
5 Maple Avenue, New Rochelle
(Near Main St.)

PERSHING SQ. BEAUTY SHOP
Complete Beauty Service
New Rochelle 4020
Street Floor, Pershing Sq. Bldg.
223 Huguenot Street Opp. P. O.

SAVE $70 on a WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATOR
Sale of 1936 Floor Model Westinghouse Refrigerators
Regularly 269.50—Now 199.50
$10 down payment Immediate delivery—monthly payments thereafter $ 22

NEW ROCHELLE COAL AND LUMBER CO.
861 North Avenue, New Rochelle 1000

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

Daily Trips to and From New York City
'SAMUEL LIGHTBODY
EXPRESS SERVICE
MOVING
376 Main Street New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone N. R. 550
515 Madison Avenue New York City Eldorado 5-6780
Largest Selection of Used Furniture in Westchester County
Phone for Foca

NEW ROCHELLE 978-979
MAYFLOWER GROCER
P. SCHUMACHER, *Prop.*
Quality Groceries, Fruits, Vegetable
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
661 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.
(Opposite Mayflower)

The Cake Shop
JEAN ALLEN, Caterer
Delicious Homemade Candies

Pastries—Cakes
Luncheon and Afternoon Tea
Ten Maple Ave. New Rochelle 5741

Your Satisfaction Our Ambition
BORGEN & ERICSON
Painters and Decorators
Carpentry
267 Huguenot St., New Rochele, N. Y.
Tel. N. R. 5223

MARION
Hair Stylist
PHONE N. R. 1670
432 North Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
FOR
Permanent Waving of Distinction
SEE
CHARLES
Ladies' Hairdresser
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 7619
24 Division St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

SERVICE Prompt and Courteous
Central Shade Company
10 Westchester Place nr. Centre Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

H. W. SUNDERMEYER and SON
WINDOW SHADES Telephones
VENETIAN BLINDS N. R. 4711
BRASS RODS N. R. 4772

Henry Hairdresser
458 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
PHONE N. R. 3552

DRY CLEANING
at Its Best
24-Hour Service
Called For and Delivered
CLEANERS **BESCO** DYERS
387 NORTH AVE New Rochelle 6160

We Wash Everything with
Ivory Soap

INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
Service Corporation
Tel.: New Rochelle 9800

RUBY LANE STORES
CURTAINS BEDSPREADS
BLANKETS and COMFORTERS
LADIES' UNDERWEAR
OTHER RUBY LANE STORES THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY AND LONG ISLAND
550 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Complete Optical Service
Dr. M. K. **LEEDS** and STAFF
Optometrists
205 NORTH AVENUE NEW ROCHELLE
IS NO. MAIN STREET PORT CHESTER
150 MAIN STREET WHITE PLAINS

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Mon. Wed. Fri.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURS
New Coats Made to Order
Remodeling and Repairing
A. OLEWACK
1165 Flatbush Avenue
Nr. Vanderveer Place BU. 2-0395

John A. Olsen.
Custom Tailor
Room 400 44 Court Street
CU. 6-1515 Moderately priced
M. H. SUNDBORG
Carpenter — Cabinet Maker
Alterations, Jobbing, Mill Work
Estimates Cheerfully Given
2601 Farragut Rd. Mansfield 6-5387

Dr. Paul Schickler
Optometrist
2 W. FORDHAM ROAD
BRONX, N. Y.
Call SEdgwick 3-0909
For an Appointment

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Mon. Wed. Fri.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURS
New Coats Made to Order
Remodeling and Repairing
A. OLEWACK
1165 Flatbush Avenue
Nr. Vanderveer Place BU. 2-0395

John A. Olsen.
Custom Tailor
Room 400 44 Court Street
CU. 6-1515 Moderately priced
M. H. SUNDBORG
Carpenter — Cabinet Maker
Alterations, Jobbing, Mill Work
Estimates Cheerfully Given
2601 Farragut Rd. Mansfield 6-5387

Brooklyn
(Continued)

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

CARLINO BROS.
7512 Third Avenue Atlantic 8-0537
Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables

FRED HERBST SONS
MORTICIANS
7501 Fifth Ave. 697 Third Ave.
83 Hanson Place
Tel. Shore Road 5-1600

BUNNY SHERMAN
MILLINERY
7712 Fifth Avenue
Popular priced Hats from $2.95 to $5
French Room Millinery, $6.95 and up
Budget Department, Models at $1.95
Hats made to order and remodeling.

Jane Bates Jones
Millinery Importer
$5.95 and up
736 Flatbush Avenue
Tel. 3827 Buckminster

JOSEPH G. RODRIGUEZ
Painter & Decorator
55 Prospect Place
NEVINS 8-4191

Manhattan

THE FUNERAL CHURCH
TRafalgar 7-8200
Affords dignified, suitable service at reasonable price. Phone day or night
FRANK E. CAMPBELL

ORDERS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED
WADSWORTH 3-1861
HUDSON VIEW MARKET
BRAUNSCHWEIGER BROS.
HIGH GRADE
Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
310 WEST 187TH ST NEW YORK CITY
Near Ft. Washington Ave.

BARBER SERVICE
ANYWHERE IN NEW YORK
OUR EXPERTS WILL CALL AT YOUR OFFICE OR HOME
THE BARCLAY BARBER SHOP
BARCLAY HOTEL
111 East 48th Street WI. 2-5900
First House of Lanz Founded 1878

Harry P. Lanz, Inc.
Diamonds, Watches
Jewelry and Silverware
Silversmiths Bldg. 15 Maiden Lane
Suite 501 REctor 2-2579

Staten Island

DONGAN HILLS
HARDY PERENNIAL and ALPINE PLANTS
For the Rockery, Home Grounds or Cut Flowers, Roses and Shrubs
ANTHONY BISSO
42 Whitaker Place, Dongan Hills
Phone Dongan Hills 6-2636

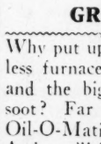
GREAT KILLS
Why put up any longer with endless furnace tending, uneven heat and the big expense of dirt and soot? Far cheaper now to have Oil-O-Matic than be without it. And you'll have the world's finest oil burner—175,000 in use.
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Listed as Standard by Underwriters' Laboratories

Heating Efficiencies, Inc.
Springstead Building
Great Kills, Staten Island
Honeywood 6-1700 — 1701

PORT RICHMOND
Confectionery—Stationery
Borden's Ice Cream
Orders Taken and Delivered
Mrs. JESSIE McCOOK
327 Richmond Avenue, nr. Post Ave.
Telephone Port Richmond 7-3479

WEST NEW BRIGHTON
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
Fire, Auto, Liability, Plate Glass, Bonding, Life, Accident, *Consult*
EDWARD V. DeGROFF
457 Pelton Ave., West N. Brighton, S. I.
Phone Gibr. 2-2068

PEEKSKILL



NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
Kurzhals Bros., Inc.
MAIN STREET AND NELSON AVENUE
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

LEONORA SEYMOUR
INSURANCES
of All Kinds
988 Main Street Phone 519-R

M. A. BURNS MARKET
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
Meats and Groceries
943 Second Street Telephone 433

PEEKSKILL
(Continued)

Emmadine Farms
Incorporated
Unexcelled Grade A Milk in Cream Top Bottles
Harrison and Phoenix Avenue
Peekskill, N. Y. Phone 2327
Ossining, N. Y. Enterprise 7007

PELHAM

Permanent Wave Specialist Since 1921
Edward's
BEAUTY SALON
PELHAM 0559
299 Wolf's Lane on Third St. Pelham, N. Y.

Satisfactory Workmanship
Intelligent Superior Service
THE SWISS
Cleaners, Tailors, Furriers, Dyers
PROMPT VALET SERVICE
Let us solve your mouth prevention problems at no extra cost.
Pelham 1371—We Call and Deliver
251 WOLFS LANE, PELHAM, N. Y.

A. ARCHIGIAN
Interior Decorating - Upholstering
31 Fifth Avenue Pelham 0380

Upholstering, Draperies, Slip Covers, Venetian Blinds, Shades, Awnings, Chairs Caned, Furniture Repaired and Polished.

Choice Meats Fancy Groceries
Full Line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Grand Union Food Market
Incorporated
113 Wolf's Lane, Pelham Heights
Phone: Pelham 3000-3001
ED. J. MOBERG JR., Grocery Dept.
ALBERT LANGREBE, Meat Dept.
FREE DELIVERY

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT
Radio Service
Official Radio Manufacturer's Service
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS, WIRING
Call Licensed Electrician
Kolb & Crawford
WOLF'S LANE PELHAM 0792-3397

SINCLAIR OILS
Washing, $1.00
Indexed Lubrication, $1.00
Battery and Tire Service
MacDonald's Service Station
149 WOLF'S LANE, PELHAM, N. Y.
Free Delivery Service Ph. Pel. 2680

PORT CHESTER

Royal Scarlet Stores
GEORGE A. NAEF, Proprietor
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Meat and Poultry
44 So. Regent Street Tel. 1767
Free Delivery Service

POUGHKEEPSIE

A SALE of WHITE HANDBAGS
$1.69
- Alligator
- Lizard
- Ostrich
- Cape

All Real Leather
All Washable
Luckey Platt & Co.

EVERY BITE A TREAT
When you buy cakes and pastries at
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main Street, Near Market
VAN DYK
B. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Featuring Smoked Meats and Delicatessen Items—Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

SWISS CLEANERS & DYERS
Now is the time to have your Curtains, Draperies, Blankets
CLEANED
Phone 641 542 Main Street

HANKINSON

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

SOUTH AVE. AT ACADEMY
FLEMING'S SHOP
Everything for
YOUNG MEN
to size 42
Cor. Cannon and Liberty Streets

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Culver 3278
9 A. M.-12 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
ROCHESTER'S OLDEST CLEANERS
Estab. 1822
Rochester's Oldest Rug Cleaners
LEARY'S
CLEANERS and DYERS
117 EAST AVENUE 240 MILL STREET

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

MORTGAGE MONEY
New York Life Insurance Company funds are always available for conservative loans on residential, apartment and business properties in Rochester area. Reasonable rates and prompt service assured.
Rentals Sales Mortgages Insurance
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Corporation
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

SWP House Paint
The best and most economical paint protection you can buy. For a quality job specify it on your home this Spring.
Ask about the SW Budget Payment Plan.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
RETAIL BRANCH
53 STATE ST. MAIN 1517
Phone us for your copy of the Home Decorator

RED CROSS SHOES Perfectly Fitted
All Sizes One Price
All Styles $6.50
ARTHUR KENT, INC.
Specialists Exclusively in Red Cross Shoes
23 EAST AVENUE

A SURVEY
of Your Insurance Policies
Will Be Profitable to You
No Cost or Obligation
Wellington Potter
810 Lincoln Alliance Bank Bldg.
STONE 7384

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON DINNER
Dinners, 50c to $1.00

Bartholomay
MILK CREAM
ICE CREAM
Dairy Dept. Main 6523
Ice Cream Dept. Main 6520

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
add to their dairy one more product. Ice Cream of high quality. When out for a ride, stop at 60 NORTH MAIN ST., PITTSFORD, for one of those Big Boy Cones, Milk Shake or Soda.

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER N Y

Elder's Market
Groceries, Meats, Fruits
Vegetables
Swift's Premium Beef
PHONE MONROE 1050
527 Monroe Avenue

JOHN H. BEALS
Insurance
Hartford & Continental
Main 435 49 East Avenue

Sunday Service
By Request
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
Dinners—Suppers 12-8

Chase Brothers Company
The Rochester Nurseries
Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens and Plants at Our Garden Stores
2045 East Ave. and 509 Chili Ave.
Also expert landscape service

HARRY P. RUPPERT
Real Estate
111 Commerce Building
Main 1883

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Avenue

RYE

THEODORE FREMD'S MARKET
Established in 1887
Finest Quality Meats and Poultry
Tel. 152 and 153 Purchase Street

Fuel Oil, Coal, Cement
Timken Burner
Sales and Service
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

TELEPHONE 191
Norbert Luft, Jeweler
Successor to M. NAGEL
Expert Repairing in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
DONE ON THE PREMISES
33 years of experience at your service
4 Popham Road Scarsdale, N. Y.
Estimates Cheerfully Given

Lawn and Terrace Chairs and Tables
DEVOE PAINTS
Walter A. Hoblin Inc.
1 Garth Rd., Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. 3454
Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Perennials, Etc.
Blossom Knoll Nurseries
Central Ave., near Ardsley Road
PHONE: SCARSDALE 2096

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to show appreciation to the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

SCARSDALE
(Continued)

Mae-Blanche Beauty Parlor
Specializing in Eugene and Duart Permanent Wave, Hair Styling and All Branches of Beauty Culture.
22 HARWOOD COURT
Telephone Scarsdale 1547
Scarsdale, N. Y.

FRANZ SIGEL
INSURANCE
Harwood Bldg. Scarsdale, N. Y.
Consult me for information and advice on any kind of insurance.
Telephone SCARSDALE 5858

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil
Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 8866

SCHENECTADY

The Carl Co.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
You'll Always Be Glad You Bought a Good Rug From
Carl's
by Bigelow Weavers

Every Bigelow rug is woven with Lively wool that preserves its beauty and gives longer wear.
$39.95
$49.95
$69.95

"Your Footprint in Leather"
Matrix Shoes
Barneys
STATE STREET TEL. 4-8411

Women's New
DEXDALE
Sheer Silk
STOCKINGS
$1.00 pair
The Carl Co.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

BOOKS
Make Ideal Gifts
Mail Orders Filled Promptly
UNION BOOK COMPANY
257 STATE STREET

WALLHIDE PRIMER
For exterior use. Makes finish coats cover better and last longer.
FREEMAN & SON
124 WALL STREET

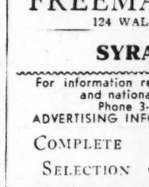
SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers.
Phone 3-1360 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
COMPLETE SELECTION
IMPERIAL Washable WALLPAPERS
Onondaga Wall Paper & Paint Co.
227 W. WATER ST PHONE 2-7716

Westinghouse Refrigerator
Kitchen Proved
ALEX. F. JONES ELECTRIC CO.
246 W. WASHINGTON ST.
MAPSTONE BROS.
Meats, Fish
Groceries, Vegetables

1911 S. Salina Tel. 3-6115

Barnes Flower Shop
Our Italian Pottery
will enhance your plant and flower gifts.
Syracuse Shop 205 E. Jefferson St. Phone 2-8369
Binghamton Shop Riviera Theatre Bldg. Phone 2-4045



STORAGE
MOVING
PACKING
KING
Storage Warehouse, Inc.
Phone 2-6191

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

RED CROSS SHOES Fitted Perfectly
All Sizes One Price
All Styles $6.50
ARTHUR KENT, INC.
Specialists Exclusively in Red Cross Shoes
439 SOUTH SALINA STREET

DOWNYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 SOUTH WARREN STREET

Empire Wallpaper & Paint Co., Inc.
Complete Line of Wallpaper and Paint. Paint and decorate your home and pay later under the MOORE PLAN.
(The Store With the Green Front)
223-25 W. WATER STREET

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria and Bakery
3 LOCATIONS
118 S. Salina 457 S. Salina
320 S. Warren St.

Hill Top Laundry INC.
Odorless Dry Cleaning
509 POND STREET PHONE 3-6115

UTICA

MAY FURNITURE SALE
Savings of ¼ to ⅓ and even more, are yours in this Annual May Furniture Sale now in progress. Visit our big furniture floor, see the many beautiful pieces now greatly reduced. You are invited to use Wells Convenient Club Plan.
FURNITURE—FOURTH FLOOR
J. B. Wells & Son Co.

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 46 Years
809 CORNELIA ST. 208 GENESEE ST. Phones 4-3178

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar for-dollar values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
Just Back of Grace Church UTICA N Y

"LYNN" "LONERGAN" "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates without obligation.
Service on all makes.
LUX BROS.
(L. & D. Sales Agency, Inc.)
213 Elizabeth St. Utica N Y Ph. 4-0320

ROEDEL'S
for "attractive" gifts
255 Genesee Street Utica, N. Y.

EASIEST CREDIT
Tires, Batteries, Radios, Brakes Relined
Complete Auto Service
Firestone
Genesee and South Sts. Utica

WATERTOWN

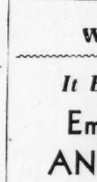
It Ends Saturday!
Empsall's 17th ANNIVERSARY SALE
The year's most important store-wide special-selling event! Don't miss it!
NORTHERN NEW YORK'S LEADING STORE
EMPSALL'S
G. W. White & Son
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 1597-W
9 A. M.-11 A. M. except Sat
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Now Showing
New White Arch Preserver *Shoes for Women*
D. F. MURPHY
in Stones Clothes Shop
199 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAUT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Avenue 139 North Main St.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Ph. White Plains 1453 Ph. Port Chester 3913



NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
Concentrator Ranges
Autobuilt Washers
Duotrol Ironers
Nolarius Appliance Co.
135 E. POST Rd. WP 9595

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON

If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10483 W
"Patronized by Particular People"

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 2726
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Ruth Seymour, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
Specializing in
Permanent Waves
173 Mamaroneck Avenue
Tel. W. P. 7212

Toiletries by Lentheric
Daggett and Ramsdell
Golden Cleansing Cream, $1-$1.75
Florentz Pharmacy
Free Delivery
Main St. Cor. Court Tel. W. P. 6550

TEXACO
Complete Marfak Lubrication
Battery Service—Repairing
MILICH'S SERVICE STATION
Underhill and Westchester Aves.

RODWAL MARKET
High Grade Meats
Poultry - Provisions
Sea Food
50 LAKE ST.
Free Delivery
Tel. W. P. 2278—2279

CHOICE MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOODS
FANCY GROCERIES MONARCH FINER FOODS

Schiller's
GILT EDGE MARKET
14 East Post Road Tel. W. P. 894-895

PROJANSKYS
Completely Insured
FUR STORAGE
146 East Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129

UNITED SERVICE MOTORS
We Know Our Business
Motor Tune Up
Wheel Alignment
LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308

We Carry
An Exclusive Line of
COTTONS *and* LINENS
in SUITS *and* DRESSES
Gertrude Meyers, Inc.
124 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
Daily Service to New York City
Phone WHITE PLAINS 84

Grand Wide Brim CARTWHEELS
that make summer such a pleasure.
DANIELL'S
114 Mamaroneck Ave.

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
GREEN PLACE
(Near Westchester Avenue)
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 832

Alexander Backus
HOLLYWOOD FLOWER SHOPPE
69 mamaroneck ave. tel. 9959

Have Your Old Panama

Cleansed and Reblocked at the Quality Shoe Repair. Thorough and efficient methods insure perfect results!
QUALITY SHOE REPAIR
77 MAMARONECK AVENUE W. P. 4021

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING
EARL D. DURAND
Call (evenings)
Tel. W. P. 7115-W P. O. Box 253

YONKERS

DELLWOOD Cream-Rich MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call: Nepperhan 4200; New Rochelle 3232; Oakwood 8600; Irvington 1262 or Marble 7-1400

Hudson Fuel Co.
Distributors of
Coal, Fuel Oil
PHONE NEPPERHAN 4900
49 Main Street Yonkers

The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET
FINAL CLEARANCE
on All Spring Apparel
Reductions Up to 50%
DE ROBERTS
47 MAIN STREET TEL. YON 6438

Experts in Permanent Waving and All Branches of Beauty Culture
Special Dept. for Kiddies' haircutting

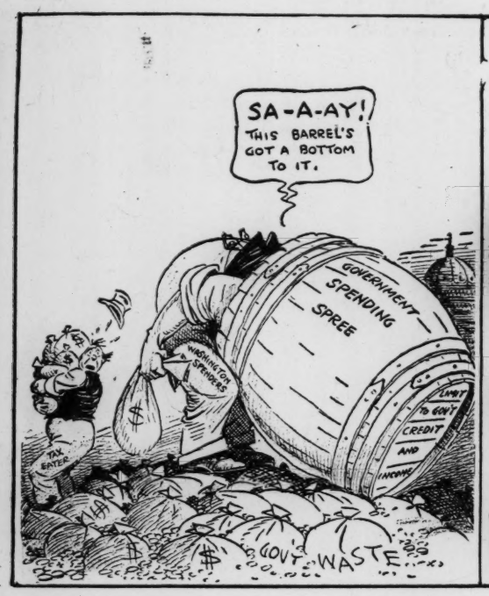
WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement please mention the Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Cartoons of the Week



—Orr in Chicago Tribune

One of the Most Important Discoveries of Our Times

—Cargill in San Jose (Calif.) Mercury Herald

Beginning to Regret Her Mistake

—Parrish in Chicago Tribune

The Next Change

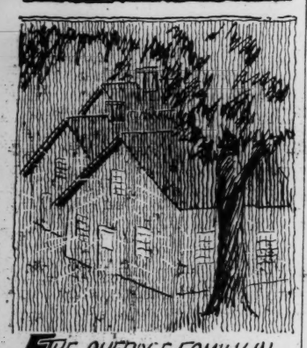
—Sweigert in San Francisco Chronicle

The Old Game of Leapfrog

—Cross in Nashville Evening Tennessean

Tidying Up a Bit

Worth Knowing



THE AVERAGE FAMILY IN THE U.S. USES $282 WORTH OF ELECTRICITY A MONTH— NINE CENTS A DAY

Come With Me To Mexico

17.

Cane, Orchids, Palms!

You will observe as you drive along in the "tierra caliente" (teeay'-rrrah kah-lee-ayn'-tay—"hot country") that the native huts have become frail bamboo structures thatched with palm leaves. And a banana tree may stand guard.

And note too that every man—clad in white pantaloons, a white shirt, and a broad sombrero—carries a machete (mah-chay'-tay) Without this combination butcher knife and broadsword he could never slash his weary way through the jungle. And without it he would be of little use on the great sugar cane plantations one finds near El Limon (Lee-mone') and Villa Juarez (Vee'-yah Wah'-race); for the machete is first of all a cane cutter.

So rich is the soil hereabouts, and so eternally seasonable is the climate, that you need not be astonished at seeing natives planting cane in one field, and cutting a mature crop in the adjoining one. The industry at Villa Juarez is a new one, but already it provides jobs for 5000 workers; and the giant sugar mill, the smokestack of which will be your landmark for miles, is the largest in the Republic.

By the way, if you see your Mexican friend gnawing on about six inches of cylindrical greenness, now and then slivering off a slice with his machete, you will realize that not all of Mexico's sugar cane goes into sugar. Judging by the stacks of it in the markets wherever I went, I should estimate that about half of it goes into Mexicans.

Now get ready for a thrill: Near kilometer 554 you will round a curve and enter a high-walled pass; and all the way to kilometer 550 your route will be lined with friendly trees playing host to the most exotic of orchids! Unless you happen along in their blooming season, you may mistake the parasitic growths for tree-climbing cacti. As we drove along we were held speechless at the great red tongues one variety could send out; and at the veritable shower of yellow petals of another! Nowhere did we see the familiar store orchid which your florist is always so eager to put into your corsage; we saw only the most fantastic types. And I felt like kicking myself for not stopping the car for a few minutes and gathering a thousand dollars' worth!

At kilometer 538 you will enter a swishing sea of palms. Out you will go, at kilometer 532, into a thick country noted for its wild game; and again at 519 you will be back in a dense palm grove.

So it goes—a land of amazing changes that will keep you star-eyed—until, at kilometer 480, you drive into Valles.—**Daily Features Editor.**

(To Be Continued)

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

Today's cryptographic quotation is by Macaulay. As usual, each letter is represented throughout by another:

"AOB PCQDDBPA QRAEQD SFFT GP UBAABH AOQV AOB CFPA CQSVGIGRBVA XHFCGPBP FI GCXFPPGUGDGAGBP."

Factual Figuring

To the number of years that Rip Van Winkle was said to have slept —— add the number of yards that a football team must gain for a first down ——; subtract the total of the Roman numerals in the year represented in Arabic numerals as follows: MCMXXXII ——; multiply by the number of points on a jackstone ——; and divide by the number of wheels on a chaise ——. What is the answer?

Letter Changing

Spring gardening suggests the following change: Following the usual rules, try changing SOIL to LOAM in 5 moves.

What Will Be the Weight?

If a ball 5 inches in diameter weighs 8 pounds, what will be the weight of a similar ball 10 inches in diameter?

Do You Know Your Dates?

Can you identify each of the names below with its proper date? The first has been checked by way of example:

1	Plymouth Rock	1636	
2	U.S. Constitution	1625	
3	Gold Rush	1620	1
4	Alaska Purchase	1927	
5	Harvard College	1861	
6	North Pole	1787	
7	Monroe Doctrine	1867	
8	Erie Canal	1849	
9	U.S. Civil War	1909	
10	Lindbergh's flight	1823	

(Answers Appear on This Page.)

Hesitation

Whisper not to thy own heart,
How worthy is this action; for then
it is already becoming worthless.—
Carlyle Essays.

Ears Up—

Monitor Camera Club from Frank Wilton

Quotation for Today

HE who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare,
And he who has one enemy shall meet him everywhere.

—Ali Ben Abu Taleb

Sunbonnet Sue

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

In Lighter Vein

Modern Elizabethan

An English dramatist was asked to check and correct some dialogue in a Hollywood film dealing with Queen Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots. He pointed out that to make Queen Elizabeth say, "Well, Mary. I guess I've got one on you," was hardly the language of the period.

The producer altered it and proudly displayed the amended version, with the comment: "It's a hundred per cent Elizabethan now."

It read: "Well, Mary, I guess I've got one up on you, forsooth."—Tit-Bits.

Hotel Boom

Voice over phone: "I want one room for tonight, please. The name is Lumsden—L for Lucy, U for Una, M for Mary, S for Stephen, D for Dick, E for Edith, N for Nellie."

Proprietress of country hotel: "Guidness! Are they a' coming?"—Punch.

The Catch

Applicant: "And if I take the job, am I to get a rise in salary every year?"

Employer: "Yes, if your work is satisfactory."

Applicant: "Ah, I thought there was a catch in it somewhere."

Walking Again

"So the banker put you on your feet again?"

"Yes."

"Did he give you another loan?"

"No; he foreclosed on my car."

Large Peas

Dad and Mum were spending a few days in London. One evening they dined at an expensive restaurant. As soon as they were seated, a large tray of olives was placed on the table.

Dad eyed them seriously for a few minutes, then beckoned to the waiter.

"I don't want to give you any trouble," he said, "but I'd like to see the pods those green peas grew in."—Tit-Bits.

The Score

Jones' wife had been unusually silent during the concert, but it was obvious something was puzzling her.

"By the way," she said, when a piece came to an end, "what's that book the conductor keeps looking at?"

"That's the score of the overture," he replied.

"Oh," she exclaimed, "who's winning?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Something

Haughty Woman: "Did any of your ancestors do things to cause posterity to remember them?

Farmer: "I reckon they did. My grandfather put mortgages on this place that aren't paid off yet!"—Montreal Herald.

Locale

Asked for a paraphrase of the sentence, "He was in high dudgeon," a city pupil wrote:

"His cell was on the top floor."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

—And Down

Monitor Camera Club from D. S. Reiss, Torrington, Conn.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Reward

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Salem, Ore.

He is a small earnest newsboy here, and he works hard each afternoon. Only twelve, the son of the large family of a day laborer, he has the quality of thoughtfulness touched with romanticism. And his thoughtfulness has made him the object of a large legal office's work. And his name in the dry legal papers must have given even the most casual clerk a pleasant thrill.

The story is probably more happy in that the 12-year-old boy does not know he has become the interest of the lawyers.

It all began last winter when an elderly man recovering from an automobile mishap was living in a small residential hotel. Each afternoon he sat in the front lobby. And each afternoon the newsboy would come through the hotel selling his evening papers.

The boy would stop and talk to the man each day. Finally he looked around the modest hotel, seriously looked over the man, who was not too well-dressed, and then said, "Say, you've had an accident; and because you can't afford to buy a paper, I'll leave one for yo' when I come by, and pick it up after you've read it on my way back across town."

The man was astonished but he good-humoredly decided to see how long the boy would carry out his proposal.

All winter while the man lived in the hotel he read the paper that the boy left him each day, and it was picked up later on.

Slowly the man learned of the boy's family, and of the boy's hope some day to be a real newspaper man, if he could only finish school.

With March the man was able to move to his large farm. But before leaving Salem he went to his lawyers and arranged a bequest of $1000 "for education" to the newsboy who, at the age of 12, is so thoughtful of others.

Daily Anecdote

A Good Sermon

St. Francis of Assisi, stepping down into the cloisters, said to a young monk, "Brother, let us go down into the town and preach."

And so the gentle old man and his young companion went forth to the town, conversing as they walked along. In town, they traversed the main streets, passed through lowly alleys and along narrow lanes, and finally found themselves back at the monastery.

"Father," asked the young monk, "when shall we begin to preach?"

"My son," replied St. Francis, "we have been preaching; we were preaching while we walked. We have been observed by our fellows, our behavior has been remarked, and thus we have delivered a morning sermon. My child, it is of no use that we walk anywhere to preach unless we preach as we walk."

Brevities

Humorist: "An omelet should be served immediately it is taken from the frying pan," says a culinary expert. It has been suggested that waiters carrying omelets should be equipped with sirens and given right of way over all other traffic.

Washington Post: Over the wires from New York comes the news that autograph collectors have formed a union. The sooner they go on a sit-down strike, the better the celebrities will like it.

St. Louis Star-Times: It is becoming more evident all the time that the deforestation of great areas in this country was a serious topographical error.

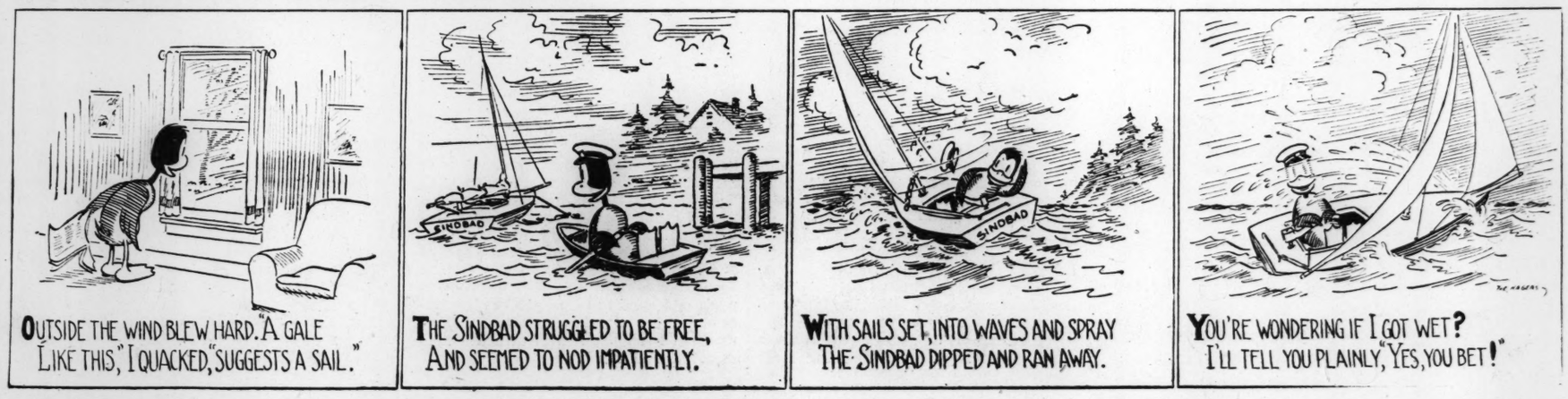
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*False Alarm*

By Le Pelley

IF SKIDMORE AND SINGAPORE ARE BOTH IN THE CLUB WE BETTER NOT WASTE ANY TIME GETTING DOWN THERE.....
NEVER MIND TALKING.. CONCENTRATE ON RUNNING !!!
THUMPITY THUMPITY
SKIDMORE !!
PUP
??
F'GOODNESS SAKE.... I GUESS THEY'VE KNOWN EACH OTHER LONGER THAN WE'VE KNOWN THEM — THEY LOOK LIKE OLD FRIENDS !
ZZZZZZ

The Adventures of Waddles—*Waddles Gets Wet*

By The Hagers


OUTSIDE THE WIND BLEW HARD. "A GALE LIKE THIS," I QUACKED, "SUGGESTS A SAIL."
THE SINDBAD STRUGGLED TO BE FREE, AND SEEMED TO NOD IMPATIENTLY.
SINDBAD
WITH SAILS SET, INTO WAVES AND SPRAY THE SINDBAD DIPPED AND RAN AWAY.
YOU'RE WONDERING IF I GOT WET? I'LL TELL YOU PLAINLY, "YES, YOU BET!"

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "The smallest actual good is better than the most magnificent promises of impossibilities."

Factual Figuring: 20 plus 10, minus 15 (1932) times 6, divided by 2, equals 45

Letter Changing: Soil, Coil, Coal, Foal, Foam, Loam

What Will Be the Weight?: 64 pounds.

Do You Know Your Dates?: Plymouth Rock, 1620; U. S. Constitution—1787; Gold Rush—1849; Alaska Purchase, 1867; Harvard College, 1636; North Pole, 1909; Monroe Doctrine, 1823; Erie Canal—1825; U. S. Civil War—1861; Lindbergh's flight—1927.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1937 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Honoring the Constitution

"CAN it be supposed that this vast country, including the western territory, will 150 years hence remain one nation?" This incredulous question burst from the lips of one of the delegates during the very convention that framed the Constitution whose 150th anniversary the United States this year will celebrate.

As one of the numerous observances of this significant anniversary—many of which are being fostered or assisted by the Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission in Washington—The Christian Science Monitor has "sent" a special correspondent to the Philadelphia of the late eighteenth century to report in modern news form the day-to-day proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, thus to tell the story in a form in which it has never before been presented. His report begins today.

It is indeed a rare document that can survive a century and a half as the frame of government for a nation so extensive, so populous and so dynamic as the United States. The fabric woven in the Convention of 1787, broadened by the Bill of Rights and subsequent amendments, has caught the winds of many kinds of popular sentiment and fancy, and it has sailed the ship of state through eras of expansion and threatened division, of prosperity and distress, of reforming zeal and of complacency, of perils at home and abroad.

Even the member whose foresight could not envisage in 1787 a Constitution lasting 150 years, nevertheless contributed to it some of the sound qualities which have made it endure that long. He was Nathaniel Gorham of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee of the whole during the early part of the convention, author of the six-year term with biennial rotation for senators and of payment from the national Treasury instead of state treasuries for members of Congress.

The incident arose when James Madison objected to a proposed permanent rule of one representative in the lower house for each 40,000 of population. That would make a house of more than 3000 representatives today. Mr. Gorham protested the Government would not last long enough to produce such an effect.

But James Madison was much more sanguine—and as events have proved, more realistic. He had ventured earlier in the convention that they were "digesting a plan which in its operation would decide forever the fate of republican government," and said, "In framing a system which we wish to last for ages, we should not lose sight of the changes which ages will produce."

Madison's insight as a young student of political history (he was then 36) into what these changes would be is now extremely interesting if not prophetic. He reasoned that

> An increase of population will of necessity increase the proportion of those who will labor under all the hardships of life and secretly sigh for a more equal distribution of its blessings. These may in time outnumber those who are placed above the feelings of indigence. According to the equal laws of suffrage, the power will slide into the hands of the former. No agrarian attempts have yet been made in this country, but symptoms of a leveling spirit have sufficiently appeared in certain quarters to give notice of the future danger.

Though enough of a democrat to become later a follower of Jefferson, Madison recognized that, as is fundamental in the Bill of Rights, minorities have some rights of which they should not be deprived even by majorities. To safeguard the just interests of property, though not its preponderance in the Government, he wished the Senate to be a body "respectable for its wisdom and virtue" and its members secure in the tenure of a nine-year term.

Subsequent developments have made the Senate a more popular body by the substitution of direct election in place of election by state legislatures. In making this substitution the people were exercising their right of amendment of the Constitution under its own terms, a right which they may be more and more urged to utilize as the nation draws further from the times and conditions in which the Constitution was drawn.

Washington placed great reliance on this provision for amendment. After the convention he acknowledged in a letter to his nephew that the Constitution was not free from unavoidable imperfections and said,

> As there is a constitutional door open for it, I think the people (for it is with them to judge) can, as they will have the advantage of experience on their side, decide with as much propriety on the alterations and amendments which are necessary, as ourselves.

He added the significant words, "The power under the Constitution will always be in the people." To keep that power, the people must use it with judgment, and will be aided in that judgment by an acquaintance with the aims of the nation's founders.

The Duce Plays His King

AN ASTUTE mixing of business with pleasure—Italian business, Hungarian pleasure—is the tactic Premier Mussolini has chosen to pursue his diplomatic ends at Budapest. Along with Count Ciano—though it would be politer to put it the other way around—has gone King Victor Emmanuel to woo Hungary away from those influences which today tend to make of middle Europe a society of "neutral nations" maintaining their positions with the aid and comfort of two major European democracies.

Italy's Foreign Minister must appeal to the political sense and sentiment of Hungary. The Italian King must, it appears, appeal to the Hungarian admiration for kings in general, and to that sense of the fitness of things which demands, in return for the Hungarian regent's visit to Rome last November, the compliment of Victor Emmanuel's presence in Budapest.

All this coming and going is interesting though nebulous. The Duce appears, as often, to be playing a game without a clear plan. However, the search of the smaller nations for independent stability may account in some measure for, and give point to, Premier Mussolini's constant diplomatic excursions.

And other things are happening which may lessen the dependence of middle European nations on more powerful neighbors. The talk at London about supporting a program of special trade preferences among the Danubian states foreshadows developments that would relegate Italian support of Hungarian economic or territorial hopes to a secondary importance.

This perhaps explains Italy's eagerness to seek understandings with Hungary before developments make such understandings of less value to Hungary.

A Unified Power Control

SOME very sound points are made in the report of the Brookings Institution in Washington on possible consolidation of agencies of the Federal Government dealing with regulation and promotion of the use of electric power.

Under its recommendations the Federal Power Commission would form the nucleus of a new "Federal Power Administration," to include the present power plant division of the PWA, the Rural Electrification Administration and the Electric Home and Farm Authority. All these would seem to fall together fairly naturally.

If any exception is to be made, it might be in the case of the Electric Home and Farm Authority. The report recognizes that even the proposed agency should not undertake to include units engaged in the actual operation of government-owned electric generating plants, such as the TVA and the bureau of reclamation. But is not the EHFA very nearly an adjunct of these for financing the sale of electric appliances, much like the appliance sales division of a utility operating company?

Passing over this, however, a more important proposition is embodied in the recommendation that the rate-making policies of these operating agencies for publicly owned power plants ought to be subject to review by the new regulatory agency, the Federal Power Administration. Particularly if public plants are to operate as "yardsticks" for private rates, there is as good reason why their accounts should be subject to independent regulatory inspection as in the case of the private companies.

Winged Decade

CALLING off the trans-Atlantic air race commemorating the first New York-Paris flight is a compliment to the industry Colonel Lindbergh helped to advance by his daring take-off ten years ago today. Aviation no longer needs such spectacular adventures. The Department of Commerce is exercising wise restraint.

The official ban emphasizes that flying has passed from the circus stage to that of a firmly established public transport system. Accent now is on steadiness rather than stunts. One has only to trace the amazing strides commercial aviation has made since 1927 to view this significant anniversary in its proper light.

In that comparatively short wingspread of time, commercial flying has grown from a few airmail routes to a nationwide network of day and night passenger service. The five continents have been bridged by flying boats. Nothing could better typify the outlook of aviation leaders today than the practical part Colonel Lindbergh is taking in helping to build up the industry. It is significant that even while the Department of Commerce is canceling the contest that was to have celebrated Colonel Lindbergh's first great achievement, the flier goes quietly about his work as technical adviser to interests now preparing plans for a trans-Atlantic airline.

Banning the projected air race should in no way detract from the friendly feeling the occasion calls forth. Americans will be no less appreciative of the French Government's desire to join in celebrating the landing of the "Spirit of St. Louis" at Le Bourget. Peoples on both sides of the Atlantic share a real and lasting affection for the daring youth with the modest bearing and expansive smile. Many will regret Colonel Lindbergh's absence from festivities held in New York in his honor. And those who understand the reasons for his absence will be drawn only the closer by ties of respect and admiration his courageous conduct has always inspired.

With Brook and View

Book News of the Day

FREDERIC F. VAN DE WATER'S A HOME IN THE COUNTRY (New York: Reynal, Hitchcock. A John Day Book. $2) is aptly sub-titled "An Adventure in Serenity." It is a lively and engaging account of a family's successful effort to escape from the city and sink roots in the country. It manifests this generation's substitute for the migrations to the frontier; the pioneer spirit modernized but fundamentally unchanged.

In essence, Mr. Van de Water and his family are no different from those wanders who, through 200 years of American history, have found the challenge of a wilderness irresistible. If, for the modern settler, the dangers and hardships are minimized, the venture is still romantic, giving the whole-hearted seeker a liberal reward in fullness of living.

* * *

There are many people for whom city life holds preponderant attractions, who cannot understand the longing which others have for the simplicity of country life. With these confirmed urbanites, Mr. Van de Water has no quarrel. He does not attempt to foist his own ideals on anyone not in sympathy; his book is a spontaneous lyric flowing involuntarily out of his own delight.

Those with similar dreams of a place in the country to call their own will be immeasurably cheered by his glowing account of his success. Those who have no taste for rural life may not understand his enthusiasm, but they would have to be callous indeed to fail to smile with him.

Mr. Van de Water suggests that his decision to buy a farm was actuated by economic pressure; that it seemed the practical thing to do in the face of the financial difficulties imposed by city life. After patiently searching for two years for a small cottage within commuting distance of New York, he finally finds himself the proud, but rather overwhelmed, owner of 180 green acres in Vermont, complete with hilltop house, rippling brook and far horizons.

* * *

The buildings are suitably remodeled, the fields planted, an assortment of pets installed; but when the Van de Waters eventually take time to survey their new environment as a whole, they find that, instead of being at last independent homeowners, they are humble and willing servants. The land has graciously, but inexorably, taken hold of them. The reader follows them as the earth turns, from the bright days of early spring, through their first experience of a New England winter. Absorbed in their new life, they relinquish their first idea of keeping the farm for a summer retreat and see it as a permanent refuge yielding an abiding contentment.

Mr. Van de Water narrates his experience in a sprightly, even frivolous, style; but there is an undercurrent of thanksgiving and joy which testifies that rural America still has bountiful gifts to bestow. M. W. S.

Watching With Unusual Interest

Real News

EVERY year Jamie Hoag goes through that annual debate. Is it better, now, to put up the awning, and have the showers get in their fell work on it—or let the sun pour in on your tastefully draped towels and spring shirtings? As usual, caution won the day. So now, of fine mornings, there was a grateful oasis of shade before the store, and the Gents' Morning Club gathered there daily to swap news and settle the world's affairs. And because of this, Mr. Dennis Mulcahy was somewhat coy and smirking.

For on this morning Mr. Mulcahy wore bright new boots. He crossed the square to the brave cheeping of fifes, and the thump of drums marched with him as he got his mail. Shyly he came out and edged into the shade. Gene Carr, that pryin' feller, or Tod Harris, would be quick to notice. And Mr. Mulcahy was vaguely disappointed when Tod nodded but absently to him, and Gene said, "H'are ye, Dennis?" and gave ear, with the others, to Clark Johnson.

"Now you take Spain. I never been there, but I was in Cuby in '98, and I know about Spaniards. Now what I say is—"

* * *

He unrolled strategy, thumping his folded newspaper. Mr. Mulcahy crossed his feet and listened. Between Leftists and Rightists they got entangled. He snickered at a sudden thought.

"There's small differ," he slid in modestly. "It takes two boots to make a pair, and both are on the same road, did they know it. Now speakin' of boots—"

But the talk squirmed from him like an eel on a muddy bank. A small man, Mr. Mulcahy, a modest man always on the fringe of the crowd and used to it. He bided his time. It was strikes, now, and Gene Carr had the sidewalk. He'd ideas, and sound ones about sit-downers. Mr. Mulcahy nodded his white head eagerly.

"To be sure, thim shoe fac'try strikers in Maine is different. But you take boots and shoes. You'd not believe me, but—"

* * *

The flood of talk rolled on and over Mr. Mulcahy. But then they wagged canny New England heads over the races, and Mr. Mulcahy saw a way.

"I've heard," he said, "that a deal depends on the way a harse is shod. And a man, too. Now—"

But they whisked it from him. Stan Willis, the smith, must have his say on the tricks of horseshoeing, and then the talk switched to Cap Tyler's new saddle mare and the price of oats. And there was a black cloud now in Dennis Mulcahy's heart. He thought critically—as we all do, now and then, when the world is blandly unconscious of our own great bits of news—that here was the trouble with these days. The things folks did be chattering about! They'd never an eye for the news that really mattered. Then the talk swung to fishing, and he made one last cast.

"You'd not," he bristled, "be needin' rubber boots. 'Tis nonsense. You take a stout pair of boots, like these here, and—"

* * *

Almost he'd done it. But then the factory whistles chimed, and pigeons swirled in a bright cloud from Cheever's Block across the way, and the chance was past. Men went left, and men went right. Stan Willis slammed his car door and was off in a blue cloud, and Jamie Hoag went in to wait on a bit of a girl wanting a spool of thread. And Mr. Mulcahy, alone, kicked his heels and scowled blackly.

A dour morning, after all. He had a dark eye for passing cars, an acid look even for old Aloise Hoffman, crossing the square in comfortable leisure. And almost he snarled as he said, "No. 'Twill rain. And we're not needin' it, ayther."

"So?" Mr. Hoffman chuckled. "What's the madder, Dennis? Oh! You got new shoes."

"I have. What av it?"

"They're too big," criticized Mr. Hoffman.

"A lot you know about it," scoffed Mr. Mulcahy. "Thim boots is just right. Me feet play about in them like kittens in a basket." He clutched the awning rope, stiffly lifted a shining yellow brogan for Aloise Hoffman's inspection. "You feel of that. There's leather for ye! You take thim boots, now—"

The creaking axle of the world steadied and ran smoothly, and so did Mr. Mulcahy's tongue. Ah, but 'twas fine to have a friend like Aloise, a feller you could disagree with, a feller who knew what things were really important! D. C.

North . . South . . East . . West

The Human Side of the Courts

By Frank L. Perrin

RECENTLY, perhaps more perceptibly than heretofore in our times, there seems to have been a tendency to regard the product of the highest court in the land, this product being represented in opinions and dicta, as something more or less automatically turned out by cleverly devised and skillfully adjusted machinery. The popular view, it appears, has been that, given a certain selection of raw material in the form of facts, controverted or agreed upon, and certain conditions, the result would always be the same, and that this result could, at least by the alert and well-informed, be forecast long in advance of the solemn pronouncement profoundly considered and wisely deliberated.

This is due, at least in large part, to the fact that American and English jurisprudence has built up, through recent centuries, a formidable and more or less forbidding bulwark of legalistic or juridical precedents which have been given, in the estimation of judges and lawyers, chancellors and advocates, the authority of enacted laws. While not attempting for a moment to question or doubt the soundness of these precedents, accepted as binding and controlling where constitutional questions are involved, or where the Common Law governs in the absence of legislative enactment or statutory law, it may reasonably and quite convincingly be insisted that because of the great mass of unrepealed and unrepealable precedent the task of those who are chosen to sit in judgment and who are expected to winnow the grain of truth from the chaff of confusion and controversy is not easy.

* * *

During the last few months in the United States the nine judges who constitute the court of last resort have been subjected to searching and severe criticism. Individually they have been suspect because of what they have done and for what it was feared they would do or would not do in determining controverted issues actually vital to the economic welfare of the country or to factions, politically powerful or financially important. There has been, as a concomitant, or as a consequence, a thinly disguised but none the less apparent effort to influence or predetermine the decisions of the court. Perhaps if it is assumed that those openly or secretly attempting to exert this influence could be regarded as interested litigants or opposing parties in interest, it would appear that the efforts of those on one side are neither more nor less reprehensible or unethical than those on the other side.

But there has resided on the side and in the camp of one of the parties in interest a most powerful and persuasive weapon which should find no place in a court of law in any progressive or democratic nation or jurisdiction. That weapon is the bludgeon of political power, made effective, if not actually destructive, by an engendered, incited, or considered demand for license to pursue prescribed or desired methods which, whether beneficial or dangerous, progressive or deleterious, were deemed to be without the warrant of recognized or established precedent.

* * *

Here enters, unavoidably and inescapably, the human element in jurisprudence. At some point along the way, and that at the conclusion, the judgment, the conscience, of one man or several men must define and declare the measure and standard of law and justice. Lord Selden, many years ago, recognized and realized human fallibility, even in the courts. "Equity," he said, "is a roguish thing. For law we have a measure, and know what to trust to; equity is according to the conscience of him that is chancellor, and as that is larger or narrower, so is equity. It is all one as if they would make the standard for the measure we call a foot, a chancellor's foot. What an uncertain measure that would be! One chancellor has a long foot; another, a short foot; a third, an indifferent foot. It is the same thing with a chancellor's conscience."

What of the rewards, measured by approbation and bestowed confidence, of a conscientious, honest and learned justice of the Supreme Court who has served his fellow men in the discharge of a public duty? His integrity impugned and his fitness questioned, directly or by inference, he becomes weary in the treadmill of endeavor. We may say that he lacks courage to go on to the end. It takes more than courage, more than moral stamina, to stand against ingratitude and the threat of dictated superannuation. Even the hearts of brave men sometimes break.

The Wide Horizon

Germany's Labor Front

By J. Emlyn Williams

BERLIN

THE recent launching of the first ship to be built specially for "Kraft durch Freude," the recreational organization of the German Labor Front, has again attracted general attention to the problem of the relations between the Third Reich and labor.

Rearmament, the racial and church-state issues at home and the dramatic moves in foreign policy, during the pass two years, have left little time or opportunity for other considerations. And the sudden and temporarily complete collapse of German trades unionism in 1933 may also have helped to convince certain observers that the labor question is settled once and for all. Be that as it may, little thought is necessary to prove that it is the present control of the Government on the labor forces of this country which has made possible the many changes toward a totalitarian Germany during the past four years.

The Labor Front, the National Socialist organization which replaced the former trades unions, embraces both employers and employees. The avowed aim is the solution of all problems on the basis of the ideal "Gemeinnutz vor Eigennutz"—"general before individual good." Theoretically, this attempt to break down class distinction in industry is admirable, but from the democratic point of view only the fringe of the problem is touched, despite the appointments of "Trustees" to watch over the interests of both parties, and special "courts of honor" to decide upon important issues as they arise.

* * *

Yet not even the most fervid National Socialist could declare that German labor is satisfied. The German press may never report such things, but cases of active, and more often, passive resistance from both employers and employees to certain orders or to conditions, occur continually. Such incidents are demonstrative expressions of opinion and cannot be described as a serious danger to the regime. The intervention of the secret police, or of armed S. S. (blackshirt) formations, soon ends them. The dispatch of the "worst elements" to prison or to a concentration camp generally follows and the "ideological treatment" meted out in the latter institution is calculated to convince them of the value of that complete obedience, which is the ideal of a leadership state.

The right to strike exists no longer—struggles for wages are a thing of the past; organized refusal to work is high treason in the Third Reich, and individual action of the same kind constitutes sabotage against Germany's "reconstruction program." In theory, wages remain fixed, but in practice the "voluntary" contributions he has to make and the increased price level mean that the worker is worse off today than before 1933.

The importance of the Labor Front may be gathered from the fact that it has nearly 30,000,000 members, and has important financial resources at its disposal. Contributions vary from one to ten marks per week per member according to salary or wages, and have to be paid promptly.

Since strikes and lockouts are forbidden, the principal drain upon the resources of the former trades unions is now stopped. Hence, the question is often asked here, for what purpose are the funds used? Much has undoubtedly been used to enable the "Kraft durch Freude" (strength through joy) organization to arrange recreational and cultural entertainments for its members at a cheap rate. The holidays in Germany or on the sea, visits to theaters, operas, cultural courses, could never have been arranged at the nominal prices asked from its members, without special grants from the Kraft durch Freude funds. The work which this institution has done has undoubtedly benefited thousands of workers; but as against this fact the critic maintains that it would be better were this money used to form a fund to help increase wages.

* * *

Few Germans, however, would maintain that these expenditures absorb all the funds of the Labor Front. Yet, since no complete balance sheet, such as was compulsory before National Socialism came to power, is now published, a satisfactory answer is impossible. In a discussion on this matter with a party official recently, the question was raised as to whether any of these funds helped rearmament. To this he replied, "The German soldier defends the German factories and workshops, so that, if there should be any conversion of these moneys into an armament loan it would be quite justified."

The Labor Front is essential to the totalitarian state whether it carries the National Socialistic, fascist or some other label, and in view of the orientation of German economics since 1933, there can be no doubt but that the whole economic structure of this country would be severely shaken should a change in the present relations between state and labor be brought about. But the worker is still skeptical of much that he is told or has to accept under the present regime. Perhaps the leaders of the Labor Front sense this only too well. Otherwise the elections of the "Vertrauensräte" (confidential councils) might not have peen postponed in the individual factories for the second year in succession. At present, party members fill these councils, but many doubt whether a secret vote would leave them in control.